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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial—

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SECOND EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The War in the East.

THE MONTENEGRINS AVERSE TO MEDIATION.

VIENNA, August 30.—It is asserted that Montenegro did not intend to join Servia in suing for mediation, and did not agree to the course taken by Prince Milan, but Prince Nicholas has informed Milan that he, [Milan] need consider himself no longer bound to keep the agreement made at the beginning of the war, that neither should separately enter on negotiations for peace.

CETTINGUE, August 30.—The Montenegrin official newspaper publishes an article rejecting foreign mediation, and declaring that Servia and Montenegro will not abandon the conflict until the Sclavonic provinces are completely freed from the Turkish yoke.

THE FEELING IN BELGRADE WARLIKE.

LONDON, August 30.—A dispatch from Belgrade says: Popular feeling here is warlike. It is generally expected the Porte will refuse an armistice.

The police yesterday discovered a number of copies of a Turkish proclamation issued August 17th, inviting the Servians to submission and offering protection to those submitting. The proclamation declares Prince Milan and his Ministers only revolutionists, and that they alone have cause to expect rigorous treatment.

RUSSIANS BECOMING NUMEROUS IN THE SERVIAN ARMY.

LONDON, August 30.—A dispatch from Belgrade says the keenest anxiety is felt to hear of an armistice. Every day increases the danger of the war spreading. The Servian army is fast becoming a Russian auxiliary force, fighting on Servian soil. The Russians are exposing themselves well in the brunt of battle with remarkable valor. Out of sixty-eight who fought as a company at Alexinatz thirty were left dead on the field. The Servians are becoming jealous and afraid of the Russians. They feel the control of their army is slipping from their hands, and they will joyfully accept peace if it can be obtained on good terms. The seven days' fighting before Alexinatz has been greatly exaggerated. It is estimated the Servians' entire loss is only a few hundred killed and about two thousand three hundred wounded. No lists of the killed and wounded have been published here since the beginning of the war.

GLADSTONE'S OPINIONS ON THE BULGARIAN ATROCITIES.

LONDON, August 30.—Mr. Gladstone, in reply to an invitation to participate in a public meeting to protest against the Government's course regarding the Bulgarian atrocities, writes as follows: "On a subject like this, which appeals so distinctly to my deepest feelings, and where our information of details is still far from being full, I should have been glad if the whole duty of expressing the views of the British nation could have been left with safety in the hands of the Government; but the manner in which it was treated by the head of the Ministry and House of Commons was so inadequate and unsatisfactory, that I cannot but think it well that the people should seek opportunities to speak for themselves, and should assist the administration to judge whether it is right that, by the re-establishment of *status quo* in Bulgaria, op ortunities should be given to its Governors, for the repetition of the recent outrages when they may seek occasion."

BATTLE AT PODGORITZA.

RAGUSA, August 3.—It is reported that a battle was fought yesterday at Podgoritza, but the details are meagre. Mehemet Ali Saleiddin Pasha's command, including ten guns, has reached Trebinje unopposed.

WILLING FOR PEACE, BUT OPPOSED TO AN ARMISTICE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 30.—Material differences appear in the view of the Powers with reference to the mediation. Austria and England desire peace, Russia an armistice only, which will allow her to treat of the conditions of peace in conference with the other Powers. The Porte is willing to make peace and is opposed to an armistice.

COUNTERFEIT OR GENUINE?

BERLIN, August 30.—In German political circles the belief is expressed that Prince Milan's request for mediation is only another move in the policy of Russia to protract the Turkish complications, so that she can complete her own preparations.

EVERYTHING IN FAVOR OF THE SERVIANS.

BELGRADE, August 30.—The Turks keep up their attacks on the Servian lines near Alexinatz, hoping to capture the place before a plan of mediation is adopted. Russian influence is stubbornly interposing obstacles to peace, although the Russians are swarming into Servia. Should the efforts now making for a six weeks' armistice succeed, the Servian army at the end of that time, by reorganization, the influx of foreign officers and with experience under fire, will be stronger than at the beginning of the war.

Spain.

PAYMENT FOR LIBERATED SLAVES IN PORTO RICO—DOM PEDRO.

MADRID, August 30.—The Governor of Porto Rico has been officially notified of a royal decree ordering the issue of an indemnity bond to the owners of the liberated slaves.

The Emperor of Brazil is shortly expected here. During his sojourn here he will be received into membership of the Society of Political Economy. King Alfonso will preside at the reception.

Marine News.

LONDON, August, 30.—The steamship Sidonian, from New York, has arrived out.

CASUALTIES.

Drowning Accident at the Louisville Falls.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., August 30.—John Sheldon, wife and little boy, five years old, from Maysville, Ky., accompanied by John Burke, of Cincinnati, on their way to Cairo in a skiff, attempted the passage of the falls this morning just below the bridge. The skiff is supposed to have struck a rock and capsized. The boy was drowned, but by the timely aid of James Bowman, a fisherman, the wife and Burke were saved.

Damages by a Storm near Springfield, Ohio.

CINCINNATI, August 30.—The *Enquirer's* Springfield, Ohio, special says a tremendous rain fell there to-night. In twenty minutes the streets were like rivers, many storerooms and residences flooded, the track of the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad was washed out between Moorefield and Lagonda, and the engine and baggage car of the southward bound passenger train were ditched and badly wrecked.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 30, 1876.

COMMISSION ORGANIZED.

The special commission appointed to examine into and report upon compensation to railroad companies for carrying mails, have organized.

THE NEW BONDS.

The new four and one-half per cent. bonds are being rapidly prepared in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing at the Treasury Department, and on Tuesday next the first instalment, amounting to about $10,000,000, will be turned over to the Register for issue.

PENNSYLVANIA.

A Poisoner Convicted of Murder.

EASTON, PA., August 30.—Allen C. Lores, the poisoner, has been convicted of murder in the first degree.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-Day.—Stationary or slightly falling barometer, southerly to westerly winds and generally warmer, partly cloudy weather, with occasional rains for the lake region, and slightly lower barometer.

The retail price for coal has been reduced one dollar per ton in New York.

The estimate of cotton crop for 1876 places the crop at 4,500,000 to 4,550,000 bales, against 3,827,000 for 1875.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company and the coal operators of the valley did not reach a settlement yesterday.

The yellow fever in Savannah, Ga., is not epidemic. There have been only thirty-nine cases during the season, and ten deaths.

The steamers Somerset, from Bristol, State of Virginia, from Glasgow, and St. Laurent, from Havre, arrived at New York yesterday.

The Southern Pacific Railroad of California will be completed from San Francisco to Los Angeles, California, five hundred miles, on Saturday next, and trains will run over the whole line shortly. Afterward the road will be extended to Fort Yuma, two hundred and fifty miles.

Messrs. Dakin, Farwell, Weber, Fulton, Yale, Bruce, Rathbone and Allen were chosen yesterday to represent the United States in the approaching international rifle contests.

POLITICAL.

New York

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

SARATOGA, August 30.—The Democratic State Convention assembled at noon. Hon. Rufus W. Peckham was chosen temporary Chairman, and briefly addressed the convention.

Upon the reassembling of the convention, Hiram Gray, of Chemung, was chosen Permanent Chairman. Horatio Seymour and John Kelly head the electoral ticket. The platform, which was unanimously adopted, starts out with a cordial ratification of Tilden and Hendricks for President and Vice President; reiterates that a return to the constitutional principles of frugal expenditure and administrative purity of the founders of the Republic is the first and most imperious necessity of the times, and the commanding issue now before the people of this Union; reaffirms the principles set forth in the Syracuse platform of 1874, and the St. Louis National Convention, condemning all interference with constitutional amendments and all violations of the laws, holding that all people in all the States alike, regardless of race, color or condition, are entitled to equal protection, and that all orders, practices and opinions whereby public order and peace are disturbed should receive a public rebuke and punishment, and enters a solemn protest against the recent order of the Secretary of War, approved by the President of the United States, placing Government troops in the Southern States with a view to intimidate the people and control their elections; a government by the bayonet to take the place of Government through ballot is an outrage which demands the condemnation of all who love republican freedom and hate despotic power.

The Convention then voted to nominate for Governor. William Dorsheimer, the present Lieutenant Governor, was nominated, but his name was not announced than there was loud calls for "Seymour." "Seymour." The ex-Governor was at length nominated, when the following dispatch was read:

To Francis Kernan:

You must not let my name be used. My health will not permit.

[Signed] HORATIO SEYMOUR.

Clarkson N. Potter and Lucius Robinson were also nominated, but the delegates placing their names before the convention were constantly interrupted by cries for "Seymour." Finally, a motion was made to rescind the previous resolution to go into nomination for Governor and to nominate by acclamation Horatio Seymour, and the convention to adjourn till to-morrow morning.

The motion was carried unanimously, and amid the wildest applause Seymour was nominated by acclamation. A committee was appointed to inform Mr. Seymour of his nomination and the convention adjourned.

The spirit which dominated the convention prevails in the hotels to-night, and the delegates seem determined to force the nomination for Governor upon Seymour.

THE GREENBACK INDEPENDENTS.

NEW YORK, August 30.—The Independent Greenback party had a grand ratification meeting to-night in Cooper Union, when Peter Cooper and Samuel F. Carey, the nominees of the party for President and Vice President, made speeches. The resolutions adopted heartily indorse the platform of the Indianapolis Convention, and protest against the doings of the Secretary of the Treasury, who, by operating through Syndicates, is about to issue long bonds of the Government bearing an exorbitant rate of interest.

Connecticut.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

NEW HAVEN, August 30.—The Republican State Convention met here to-day. Ex-Governor Jewell was chosen permanent Chairman. The Convention nominated the following electoral ticket at large: Ex-President Theodore D. Woolsey, of Yale College, and Hon. Marshall Jewell. The old ticket was renominated, as follows. Governor—Henry C. Robinson Hartford; Lieutenant Governor—E. J. Kingsbury, Waterbury, Secretary of State—General F. A. Walker, New Haven; Treasurer—Jeremiah Olney, Thompson; Comptroller—Eli Curtis, Watertown.

The platform protests against fraud, intimidations and violence by Democratic politicians in the reconstructed States; declares for reform in the civil service; protests against the repeal by the Democratic House of the resumption clause; declares for generously and good will to the people of the South, but protests against rewarding rebellion and treason; characterizes Tilden as a man who withheld from the Lords of the Treasury a million dollars; a report when the nation's existence was in peril, and declares that President Grant is entitled to thanks for his patriotic services to the country.

New Jersey.

MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

NEW BRUNSWICK, August 30.—The Republican State Convention met here to-day. Professor George W. Atherton, of Rutgers College, was chosen temporary Chairman, and the convention took a recess till 2:15 P. M.

Upon the reassembling of the convention the temporary organization was made permanent. The resolutions adopted heartily indorse the Cincinnati platform; claim that the people cannot and dare not trust the Democratic party; demand free schools and the amendment to the Constitution that shall forever keep them free from the sectarian influence.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS RATIFY.

TRENTON, August 30.—The Prohibition Reform party of New Jersey, in State Convention, to-day, ratified the nomination of Green Clay Smith, of Kentucky, for President, and Gideon J. Stewart, of Ohio, for Vice President. The electoral ticket was chosen, and the Democratic and Republican parties denounced as favoring the liquor interest.

Ohio.

SAYLER RENOMINATED.

CINCINNATI, August 30.—At the Democratic Convention in this city, to-day, Milton G. Sayler was renominated for Congress from the First district.

JUDGE RANNEY ACCEPTS.

CLEVELAND, August 30.—The *Plain Dealer* will publish to-morrow Judge Ranney's letter accepting the nomination for Congress on the Democratic ticket of this district.

NOT THE CARICATURIST, HOWEVER.

COLUMBUS, August 30.—The Republicans of the Twelfth district to-day nominated George K. Nast, of Columbus, for Congress, and A. R. Keltar, of Lancaster, for Elector.

Iowa.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

DES MOINES, IA., August 30.—The Democratic State Convention met this morning, and was called to order by Colonel E. Campbell. Colonel W. W. Merritt, of Montgomery, was elected Chairman, and T. O. Walker, Secretary. Committees were appointed as usual and the convention took a recess.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of this district nominated Samuel J. Gilpin.

On the reassembling of the convention it re-elected D. F. Miller Chairman, and T. O. Walker, Secretary. Mr. Miller in a long speech, arraigned the Republican party for its infidelity to the trusts vested in it, and charged on it all the evils which afflict the nation. T. S. Parvin, of Iowa City, from the Committee on Resolutions, offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the platform of the St. Louis Convention be adopted by the convention, and approving the sentiments of Tilden and Hendricks as expressed in their letters of acceptance. The following were nominated: John R. Stubenrauch, Secretary of State; Wesley Jones, Treasurer; Wm. Gronowey, Auditor; N. C. Ridenor, Register of Land Office; the electors at large are Daniel F. Miller and John P. Irish. Adjourned.

Ohio.

SOMERSET, PA., August 30, 1876.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

There was a large and enthusiastic Hayes and Wheeler meeting held in the court house yesterday evening. The meeting was addressed by Hon. Chester R. Darrell, of Louisiana, Hon. John Cessna, of Bedford, and Hon. William H. Kounts, of this place. It was the largest and most enthusiastic meeting held in this place in many years. After the speaking a torchlight procession by the Hayes and Wheeler club paraded the principal streets of the town.

EMPORIUM, August 29.—The Republican Convention met to-day and nominated John Crooks for the Assembly and J. W. Frank for Prothonotary.

Hon. Charleton Burnett was renominated for the Senate by the Democratic Convention of Monroe county, and James Place for Representative.

WILLIAMSPORT, August 29.—The Democratic Convention met to-day and nominated O. H. Reighard for Congress; R. P. Allen for the Senate; N. P. Kemball, John Gaffey and A. H. Hill for Assembly, and John Siegel for Jury Commissioner.

The Democratic Convention of Cameron county, on Monday nominated William Howard for Congress, J. B. Newton for State Senate, A. H. Boynton for Assembly, and J. M. Judd for Prothonotary.

The Democrats of Union county on Monday nominated for Congress John Wall; day nominated for Congress John Wall; for Senate, A. H. Dill; for Assembly, D. W. Reilman; for Associate Judge, Martin Reedy; for Sheriff, John Reeber; for Jury Commissioner, S. B. Young.

The Democratic Conventions for the nomination of Sheriff, Register of Wills, City Treasurer and Common Pleas Judges, were held on Tuesday. Wm. H. Wright was nominated for Sheriff, M. M. Sheidrake for Register of Wills and Charles McManus for City Treasurer.

The Democratic Convention of Wyoming county, on Monday placed in nomination the following tickets: For Congress, Hon. Joseph Powell, by acclamation; for State Senator, James W. Piatt; for Representative, John Jackson; Associate Judge, James Phenix; for Jury Commissioner, Westley Stark.

RIDGEWAY, August 29.—The following ticket was nominated by the Democratic Convention to-day: For Congress, L. A. Mackey; Senator, John C. Hall; Assembly, Dr. C. R. Early; Associate Judges, G. E. Weis and Julius Jones; District Attorney, C. H. McCauley; Surveyor, Eugene Long; Jury Commissioner, William Clyde.

The Democrats of Juniata county on Monday nominated W. S. Stenger for Congress, Dr. D. W. Crawford for Senate, T. D. Garman for Assembly, William D. Wells for Sheriff, J. D. Mutzer for Register and Recorder, Noah A. Elder and Francis Ransley for Associate Judges, and James W. Hamilton for Jury Commissioner.

The Democratic Convention of Somerset county, met on Monday, and made the following nominations: Congress, Hon. John Reilly; Assembly, Captain John Hite and Green B. King; Associate Judges, John J. Hoffman and Peter S. Hayes; Director of the Poor, John Thompson; Jury Commissioner, Peter Heffley; Chairman of County Committee, A. H. Coffroth, Jr.

BELLEFONTE, August 29.—The Republican Convention to-day nominated William McFarlan and G. H. Zeigler for the Legislature, George Odenkirk and Joseph Baker for Associate Judge and reconstructed James Milliken for Congress and J. S. Thompson for Senator. The convention was small, only about half the districts in the county being represented.

READING, August 29.—The Democratic Convention to-day renominated Hon. Heister Clymer for Congress, and Hon. Daniel Ermentrout for the Senate, and nominated Nicholas Audre, D. Schaeffer, S. J. Smith and J. B. Smith for the Assembly, John Herbein for Director of the Poor, Calvin Goodman and J. F. Reber for Prothonotary, and M. K. Eyer for Jury Commissioner. Mr. Clymer and Mr. Ermentrout were nominated by acclamation.

MAUCH CHUNK, August 29.—The Democracy of Carbon, through their County Committee, have selected Major Robert Klotz as a candidate for Congress in the Eleventh Congressional district, and appointed the following conferees to meet in general convention: John Taylor, Elvin Bowes, Samuel Engelhus. The first district Carbon has not had a Congressman for twenty-five years, that Monroe and Pike of the old original district, concede that Carbon is entitled to the position, gives the Democracy, through Major Klotz, a very fair showing for nomination and election.

The Bucks county Democratic Convention met at Doylestown yesterday and made the following nominations: State Senator, Harman Yerkes; Assembly, James W. Carver, Hiram Scarborough, Legrand Leaw and Henry C. Moore; District Attorney, J. Monroe Shellenberger; Director of the Poor, Joseph H. Nicholas; Jury Commissioner, Jacob McBrien. The conferees from Bucks and Montgomery counties also met and ratified the nomination of Hon. James Boyd for Congress from the Second district. Delegates were also chosen to the next State Convention, as follows: L. James, R. K. Buchman, H. C. Stevens, C. S. Vandegrift and Michael Hallman.

The following are the Democratic nominations made in Philadelphia:

Congressional—First district, John S. Thackara; Second district, Colonel C. H. Gibson; Third district, S. J. Randall; Fourth district, John T. School.

Senatorial—Second district, D. A. Nagle; Third district, Samuel R. Marshall; Fourth district, George Bull. Seventh district—In this district the Democracy are supposed to meet at the call of the Chair, without making a nomination. Eighth district, William M. Baird.

REPRESENTATIVES.

District.	District.
1st—John Lechler and	16th—Martin Conrad.
2d—Richd Lodge and	17th—Joseph Bell.
John Holland.	18th—E. T. Somerborn.
3d—Jas. L. Marshall.	P. A. Geiss and R. H.
4th—James J. Monaghan.	Pritchard.
6th—*Mark Killacky.	20th—Jacob Hearing.
7th—Geo. H. Fisher.	21st—Daniel M. Harper.
9th—Wm. D. Rickards.	23d—Jno. C. George.
10th—Albert Crawford.	24th—Peter Hagan.
12th—Wilson Scheafer.	25th—Charles Hall.
14th—Chas. M. Joyce.	27th—Charles Hall.
15th—Geo. Freund.	28th—Isaac Josephs.

*Holding convention nominated Hugh E. Mackin.

†Holding convention nominated John Faunce.

In this district there is another split, the bolters intending to nominate Thomas M. Cody.

‡Holding convention nominated Bernard McNichol.

FRANKLIN, August 29.—The Democrats of Venango county, met to-day in this city, to place a ticket in the field. The ticket nominated is as follows: For Congress, Hon. A. G. Egbert; State Senate, Arnold A. Plumer; President Judge, Hon. John Trunkey; Assembly, William Graham, W. N. Hayes and James Anderson; District Attorney, John McKissick; Coroner, Dr. S. G. Snowden; Jury Commissioner, Harvey Evans; Congressional Conferees, A. P. Whitaker, J. M. Sowers, Thomas Hoge; Senatorial conferees, H. B. Plumer, William Epley, William McNair. In the evening a ratification meeting was held in the court house, Hon. M. B. Lowry, of Erie, being the principal speaker. He leaves Franklin to stump Center county. The principal question agitating the people of this county, regardless of parties, is, who shall be elected President Judge? Judge Trunkey, the nominee of to-day, and also the nominee of the Prohibitionist convention which met here last month, has served almost ten years as Judge to the satisfaction of law-abiding citizens within his jurisdiction.

General.

REFORM AND MURDER.

Reform and murder walk not hand in hand;
The two in friendship are as seen to exist;
Then how expect to purify the land
By trust in Southern murderous endeavor?

We would affront and mock at common sense
If we should vote to make the South our master;
For that would be rewarding violence,
And holding out inducement to do later.

A Democratic triumph would be held
As full approval of the lawless daring
By which the votes of negroes are compelled,
And lives are taken with a hate unsparing.

As well rely on ice to keep us warm,
Or look to death for vigorous resistance,
As hope to find resources of reform
In men who practice murderous persistence.

Jeff. Davis is a Tilden reformer.

All the Southern claims swindlers are Democratic reformers.

Democratic reform, like charity, should begin at home. Let the party begin by reforming itself.—*Ohio State Journal.*

The Texas Senate has passed a bill appropriating eight thousand dollars for a painted portrait of General Robert E. Lee, to be hung in the Senate Chamber.

Colonel S. A. Sharpe, of Iredell county, N. C., heretofore a leading Democrat of that county, and member of the Legislature, has announced that he will support Hayes and Settle.

Governor Jacob has appointed ex-Governor Samuel Price, of Greenbrier county, United States Senator from West Virginia, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late Senator Caperton.

Norwich Bulletin: If the promise to resume is a hindrance to resumption, why isn't the promise to reform a hindrance to reformation? Singularly, Tilden doesn't discuss the question in his letter of acceptance.

Before Goverdor Tilden asks a single workingman to vote for him for President, he should go straight to one of his barrels of money and make restitution to those Michigan iron workers that he so outrageously wronged.

Mr. Lewis Steward, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Illinois, defined his position on the money question last week by taking a prominent part in the Cooper and Cary ratification meeting in Chicago. Like Cary, he probably has no idea of being elected, but he is a slave to his convictions, and must follow them or die. The two men make a noble pair.

The San Francisco *Post* prints the following extract from a letter received by a gentleman in that city from the East: "You know I am a director in the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company, and one of the committee following up Sammy Tilden in its suit against him. We have always been good friends until this suit, and now we don't speak. Whatever he may say about it, or the Democratic papers say for him, it was a rascally piece of business, of which Tweed would have been ashamed. He had no more right to that $650,000 of securities than you had; but he is sharp and devilish sly, and he may succeed in worming out of it by some technical defense. He will never face it on the merits."

The Chicago *Tribune* has discovered something else concerning the gentleman whom it described as "a cross, crabbed, selfish old bachelor, whose blood ran legitimately into the veins of no living creature." It is that while on a trip from New York to Liverpool, before his nomination to the Gubernatorial chair of New York, Mr. Tilden wore out the captain and other officers of the vessel by his importunities for information as to the probability of his becoming a cold, damp, disagreeable body. Every squall threw the little coward in a paroxysm of fear, and his agony first amused, and then won the contempt of every passenger on the steamer.

CHICAGO.

Convention of Freight Agents—The Yacht Race Squabble.

CHICAGO, August 30.—The general freight agents of the Southwestern Missouri River Railroads, who have been in session here for several days, concluded their labors today by establishing new rates, somewhat higher than the former ones, which will go into effect September first. They will hold another meeting in St. Louis, September the 20th, to consult as to whether the present arrangement will suffice, or whether another one will be necessary.

John Davis, one of the owners of the Canadian Yacht Ina, began a suit against Harry Burke, stakeholder in the recent race between the Ina and the Frolic, for the recovery of the stake money put up by him and paid over to the Frolic's owners. Burke's yacht was attached. It is stated that counter suits will be instituted against the Ina's owners to-morrow, and she will be libelled.

OUTDOOR SPORTS.

THE REGATTA AT PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, August 30.—The races announced for to-day comprise the closing trial heats of the single scull contest and the final four oared race, the latter to be rowed by the Beaverwyck, Watkins and London crews. Two single-scull heats will be rowed first, when the four-oared contest will intervene, after which the three remaining single-scull heats will take place. Captain Gulston, of the London Rowing Club, says that his men are willing to row a three-mile straight-away race in a scratch eight of Britons against Americans here on Saturday afternoon, and with Bonner or Curtis in the way, with Kennedy, stroke, and all of his crew of course, and Eustis and Goodwin or Killorin, and Smith, forward, with David Roach for coxswain.

The first heat of the single-scull contest in this afternoon's contest was won by J. E. Courtney, of Union Springs. Time, 11:39½. P. C. Ackerman, of the Atalanta Club, in his only contestant, gave up the race after about three-fourths of the course had been gone over. James McGlynn and Julian Kennedy, the latter of Yale College Club, withdrew before the start was made.

The second heat was between McBeath, of the Quaker City; Yates, of Union Springs; McGargoe, of Columbia College, and Young, of Malta Clubs. Yates occasionally stopped to allow second in the race to keep near him, and won in twelve minutes and five and one-half seconds, followed by McBeath, others some distance behind.

The Beaverwycks Rowing Club, of Albany, London Rowing Club, of England, and Watkins Boat Club, of New York, then took positions for the start in the four-oared contest. During the early part of the race the boats kept well together, with Watkins occasionally ahead; off Peters' Island Watkins fell away badly and London went ahead in magnificent style, but steering wildly, headed toward the grand stand, and did not alter their course until near the finish, when the Beaverwycks coming up with quickened stroke, shot by the Londoners to their mettle. The boats were now so close together that the people could not tell which was ahead until the race was over, and the colors of the Beaverwycks flying from the umpire's boat signalled the victory of the American, when the steamboats sounded their whistles and rang their bells, while the people cheered long and enthusiastically. Time—Beaverwycks, 9:03, London, one quarter second later; Watkins, 9:08. The Beaverwycks crew claimed a foul, charging that the other boats forced them out of their course, but the claim was not allowed.

Parker, of the Quaker City, and Thomas, of the Pennsylvania Boat Club, were the contestants in the third single scull heat, Smith, of the Wesleyan, having withdrawn. Thomas won easily in 10:40 second. The fourth and fifth heats were won respectively by Mingus, of the Vesper club, and Frank Pleasanton, their opponents having withdrawn. The prize won by the Beaverwycks is a handsome silver cup valued at $1,000.

RACES AT HARTFORD.

HARTFORD, August 30.—There was a large attendance to-day at the Charter Oak Park. The following is a summary of the races:

2:29 CLASS.

Planter	1	2	1	1	
Clio	2	1	2	2	
Time—2:27½, 2:25½, 2:26, 2:27.					

2:22 CLASS.

Sam Purdy	2	4	1	1	1	
Adelaide	3	1	2	6	4	
Slow Go	5	5	1	2	2	3
Amy	4	3	4	3	3	distanced.
Sensation	1	2	6	4	5	2
Lady Turpin	6	6	5	5	6	dr'n
Time—2:24½, 2:22, 2:23½, 2:20, 2:20½, 2:27½.						

BASE BALL.

NEW CASTLE, PA., August 30.—The game at New Castle between the Louisvilles and Neshannocks resulted in a victory for the former, as will be seen by the score below:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Louisvilles	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—2
Neshannocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Base hits—Neshannocks 7, Louisvilles 6.
Errors—Neshannocks 7, Louisvilles 11.
Umpire—Horace Miller.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

CINCINNATI, August 30.—About one o'clock this morning the Dayton Short Line Freight Depot, at this city, was, with its contents, consumed by fire. The fire originated among a lot of coal oil barrels, in a manner not yet explained. The building was a substantial brick structure, 100 feet long, eighty feet wide, and was worth $25,000. There was an unusually large amount of freight of all descriptions stored in the building, principally for merchants in this city. The loss on freight is variously estimated at from one hundred and fifty to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, upon which there is very little, if any, insurance, as the law makes the railroad company responsible for the safety of goods stored in a freight house only for a period of twenty-four hours. A large part of this loss will fall upon the consignees, as most of the freight had been stored two or three days.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 30.—The total losses by the late fire are greater than at first supposed, aggregating $780,000. Eighty-eight buildings were destroyed. Insurance $475,000. Contributions to small amounts among nearly all the companies represented here. The German Benevolent Society lose $125,000 on the hospital, with $25,000 insurance. There is reason to believe the fire was incendiary with the object of destroying the manufactories employing Chinese laborers.

The Magnolia woolen mills, at Oswego, N. Y., were burned this evening. Loss $35,000; insurance $26,500.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Advices from Hayes City, Ks., says a water spout burst in Kill Creek Valley, Osborne county, last Saturday night, and flooded the entire bottom in about fifteen minutes. Horses and cattle, crops, &c., were swept away, and Mrs. Brighton and her two children and Mrs. Green were drowned.

What Will Beat Tilden.

From the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Argus (Dem.).

The elements which are to beat Mr. Tilden, so far as the State of New York is concerned, are several: First, his disregard of his personal oath in not bringing the plunderers of the new Capitol building to justice, for having stolen $2,000,000 of the taxpayers' money; second, the admitted lors of the reform element in the city of Brooklyn, which gave him over one-third of the State majority for Governor; third, the secret influence of Tammany Hall, which is working against him; fourth, his inability to bring over any Republicans, for the fact that he and Tweed were responsible for defrauding their candidate, Griswold, our of his certificate in 1863, by keeping back the returns, and counting 59,150 majority in New York city for Hoffman; fifth, the release of Tweed and the protection of the official in whose custody Tweed was; sixth, Tilden's abandonment of specie payment and surrender to the Inflationists, and seventh, the false character and fraudulent acts of Mr. Tilden, as they will be known and understood before the canvass is over. No man can carry the weight of acts like defrauding the Government out of taxes to the extent of securing relief through Congress of inadequate income returns made to the Internal Revenue Department; the overissue of railroad stock; and defrauding innocent holders out of millions of dollars of property, as was decided in the United States Supreme Court in 1865, in the celebrated case of Julius Wadsworth and others, and by which division over $2,000,000 of stock had to be made good; of compelling the State of Michigan to sue him for land taxes; of making an alliance with notorious ring men of packing State Conventions at the point of the bayonet, as Erastus Brooks, editor of the New York *Express*, said Mr. Tilden did do; of compelling poor laborers to take four months' notes for their weekly labor, and then shaving the notes at the store of Wetmore & Tilden, assisted by the Chicago *Tribune*. These, and many other transactions like them, are more than the intelligent people of this country are willing to indorse, by giving to the author of them the seat of the President.

The scarcity of oats in the grain markets of the world is due not altogether to the demand for forage for cavalry horses. Oatmeal is year by year becoming popularized as food for the human race, and this new demand has its effect upon the supply.

REDUCING THE MAJORITY.

The Way They Do It in Louisiana.

MONROE, LA., August 30.—Several citizens, about twenty, went to the scene of the troubles last night, and returned early this forenoon, reporting all quiet. They saw only one squad of armed negroes, numbering fifteen, who hastily fled at their approach. The negroes generally were not to be seen. Apprehensions of serious trouble have partially subsided, but the feeling of insecurity generally prevails. Measures purely pacific have been put in operation to prevent further outrages upon the peace of the parish.

To-day at about four P. M. Dr. B. H. Dingrave, former sheriff and late tax collector of the parish, was killed while going to dinner at the residence of Chief Justice Ludeling, where he was living. Dinkgrove had passed H. G. Dobson and J. Benoit, who were near the road leading to a wagon with a flag pole to be raised to-morrow. Returning in a few minutes, Dinkgrove called Dobson aside and told him there was a man who had been lying around his premises three or four days, and he feared the man was aiming to kill him. Dinkgrove asked Dobson to go home with him, about two hundred yards up the road. Dobson said, "all right, I will go." The two moved off. As they approached the man, he began to mount his horse at the edge of the road. Dobson went directly to the road, Dinkgrove leading his horse outside the road, and about thirty yards distant. Dobson states he was about fifteen yards from the men when he threw down a shot gun and ordered him to stop there. The man was an entire stranger to Dobson and Dinkgrove. Throwing down his large double-barrel shot gun to the right, having halted, Dobson on the left, he pulled the trigger, and Dinkgrove, who was trying to place his horse between himself and the man, received the contents of the gun in the left side, just above the hip, falling at once, and the mare rode off in a slow walk, about forty steps, when he saw Dinkgrove was mortally wounded, and hearing Dobson say he is shot through, and then spurred his horse into a rapid gait, saying: "I am gone." He rode furiously up the road reloading as he ran. Dobson describes him as a dark complexioned, rather spare made man, very cool and resolute, with a deep voice and no disguise, except long, shaggy black whiskers, reaching nearly to the eyes. He knew neither man nor horse. Several persons have seen the man during the past three days, and he was furnished with water several times by Dinkgrove's cook. Dinkgrove told Dobson the man had been around his house for two or three days, and thought he meant to kill him. Some six years ago Dr. Dinkgrove was compelled, in self-defense, to kill a man named Wimberly, who had many friends. The impression is general that his death is the result of the old feud. Prominent Republicans say this is their supposition. The tragedy has created much feeling, but is clearly disconnected with politics. The sheriff, with a posse of armed white men, have gone in pursuit, but with no expectations of capture, as the man had two hours the start. The murderer was dressed in a semi-genteel suit of brown color, wore a black slouch hat, and was of medium height. He did not reveal himself, and was riding down at the time Dinkgrove turned back. Neither Dobson, Dinkgrove nor Benoit, who corroborates Dobson's statement, received injuries that had immediate surgical attention, but his wounds were mortal, and he died within an hour.

CALDWELL, O.

The Alleged Plot to Destroy the Town and Prevent the Soldiers' Annual Reunion—A Characteristic Letter from Private Daizell.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

CALDWELL, O., August 30, 1876.

The alleged plot to destroy the town of Caldwell and kill its peaceful inhabitants, and defeat the Veterans' Reunion here next week—for all this the detected plot embraced and intended. Its murderous intent was not less fiendish than the dynamite horror itself. Thank God, it was detected in time to prevent a catastrophe that would have shocked the world. The facts are these: The Government stores sent us last week by direction of the Secretary of War, in honor of the 4th of July, 1876, have been kept under guard in a large room south of town, one hundred feet from any building, and were believed to be perfectly safe. There is over half a ton of gunpowder there also. On yesterday our police—thanks to the late vigilance of Capt. Hartford—intercepted somehow two mysterious notes addressed to parties whose names are withheld yet for prudential reasons. The notes were brief. They simply said, "the arsenal will blow up to night. Get your family out of town." Accordingly, early yesterday morning one of the families suspected began to move out. Hartford was notified and there was talk of arresting the man; but there was not sufficient evidence to hold him or connect him with the conspiracy, and he was suffered to go. The writer of the anonymous letters suspected are all Democrats of the Valandigham stripe. No soldier or Republican, of course, is even remotely suspected. That would be absurd. One of the letters was found on a Democrat's prem

The Commercial.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1876.

CROOKED Income-Tax TILDEN.

THAT explanation from TILDEN is a long time in coming!

THE New York *Sun* vouches for TILDEN'S honesty. This is as though a sneak-thief should give a certificate of character to a burglar.

IT WAS Lord BACON who said: "Nothing doth more hurt in a State than that cunning men should pass for wise." And yet TILDEN was not then born.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS should be happy, now. JOHN KELLY has indorsed him, and a man with the Tammany seal on his back, should be able to defy all the Irishmen who assail him.

THE forthcoming order of the Attorney General, defining the rights and duties of United States Marshals under the election laws, will be issued in general orders from the War Department, with the necessary instructions to military officers.

THE Massachusetts Prohibitionists have at length filled the vacancies caused by declinations. Among those appointed is a Democrat, for State Treasurer. The spectacle of a Democrat in favor of prohibiting the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage is something out of the natural order of things.

HENDRICKS' declaration that no man should be put in office "who has furnished money to corrupt elections," cuts himself off, for he furnished to his subordinates the $20,000 that was furnished to him to corrupt the election in Indiana in 1872. It cuts TILDEN off, too, for he has furnished and is furnishing money to corrupt elections in every doubtful State.

A NOTABLE feature of the dinner of the Faneuil Hall marketmen, at Boston, last Saturday, in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of the opening, was the entire absence of all wines and liquors, which was resolved upon by the committee of arrangements after careful discussion. The *Journal* suggests that the alumni associations of the various colleges, at their reunions in Boston and elsewhere, take the hint.

ACCORDING to the Edgefield, (S. C.) *Advertiser*, published at the home of Sitting Bull BUTLER, "there is a spirit abroad in Edgefield and in South Carolina which would be in no wise daunted by Federal bayonets in action, let alone in repose." Edgefield was the scene of the late riotous Ku-klux proceedings which resulted in the forcible breaking up of a peaceable Republican meeting assembled to listen to an address from the Governor of the State. The White League gentry are clearing their throats for another "rebel yell."

THE Democratic organ in this city should heed the injunction of the New York *World*, which acknowledges the gravity of the charges against TILDEN in relation to his income tax, and cautions indiscreet Democrats not to attempt to volunteer explanations until a line of defense has been carefully considered and agreed upon. But whatever may be the character of such defense, it will prove about as successful in purging away his perjury record as were the pitiful efforts of Lady *Macbeth* to wash out the haunting stain of *Duncan's* blood.

THE rise in the public credit of the United States to a four-and-a-half per cent. stock at par in gold, and the gradual decline in the premium on gold, may be taken as auspicious signs of improved trade and confidence this fall. A further considerable decline in gold before November to 105 would satisfy the country that the Government is in earnest for the equalization of greenbacks with gold long before the first of January, 1879, when actual resumption would be a mere form without producing the slightest disturbance in the business or currency of the country.

"THIS is to be an aggressive campaign," said Governor TILDEN on the night of his nomination, when he was supposed to have been in a state of serious exhaustion. How aggressive it may be inferred from the fact that he is floundering about in a vain effort to defend himself against a charge of perjury and swindling. His aggressiveness is that of the hunting dog of a Western NIMROD, who has put upon the trail of a wolf. "Did you see anything of a dog and wolf running this way?" he inquired of a stranger by the roadside. "Yes," was the answer, "they went in from a little while ago, and *the dog was a little ahead!*" The dog that went out to hunt was being hunted instead.

IN THE year 1865 the farmers of the Northwest, in convention, said:

"WHEREAS, The farmer and producer is compelled to give two thirds of his crop to get the other one-third to market; and

"WHEREAS, We regard the present system of transportation as little less than a semi-legalized system of plunder," etc.

Out of this oppression the Granger movement grew. No true friend of railroad competition and cheap freights can afford to support the Democratic candidate for President, TILDEN having furnished for the last ten years all the brain power of that organization which the agricultural classes had so ardently been opposed to. It would be a sad commentary upon the struggles of Western farmers if their most violent enemy should be elected Chief Magistrate of this nation.

MANY of the capitalists of the country are quietly studying the problem of what it would cost each person into the era of speculation are returning to the country. Imports have fallen off nearly thirty per cent. since 1873. This process of readjustment is very tedious and painful, but it is the only way to solid ground. And we believe that we have touched bottom. The country is harvesting abundant crops, for which a brisk demand is promised. The farmers, now the most prosperous class, will be good customers. The stock of manufactures on hand cannot be large, and the wheels of industry will be made to move again.

THE Brooklyn *Eagle* says:

Democrats do not pretend to know, and do not pretend to care, what income tax was paid by Mr. Hayes, if any, and we do not believe there is a Democrat in the country who would not regard any attempt to find out as a piece of impudence which Mr. Hayes would be justified in resenting, if he does not like the result of it, he must remember that he was under no obligation to challenge it.

THE *Inter Ocean*, of Chicago, gives the following details of another sharp business transaction, in which TILDEN was the chief actor. There may be those who think these smart transactions honest, but the general verdict would be that such a sharper is entirely unworthy of such an office as that of President:

The Chicago and Galena Railroad was built by the people living along the line, who subscribed for small quantities of stock and were allowed, if they chose, to work out their subscriptions with their teams and farm hands. It was built "by the people and for the people." The branch ran to Freeport, where it connected with the Illinois Central, over which track trains were run to Galena. This was the main line. Another branch ran from Turner Junction to Fulton, where it connected with the Iowa road running from Clinton, on the opposite side of the Mississippi river, to Omaha. The Chicago and Galena Railroad had for its Directors such men as Walter Newberry, B. W. Raymond, F. Moseley, Jason McCord, the Hon. John Wentworth, and other gentlemen living along the line between Chicago and Galena. They were careful, economical managers. While they remained at the head of the company the stockholders always received semi-annually a dividend of five per cent., and the stock was always above par.

The Northwestern road, whose stock had a merely nominal value, had come into the possession of a ring of speculators in New York city, at the head of which was Samuel J. TILDEN, the present candidate of the Democratic party for President of the United States. The ring, in pursuance of its scheme, first purchased for a song the bulk of the stock of the Northwestern, and then, without exciting suspicion, obtained sufficient stock in the Chicago and Galena road to elect a new Board of Directors. The new board immediately, without consulting the stockholders, proceeded to consolidate with the Northwestern, exchanging three shares of the latter for each one of the Chicago and Galena. The effect was to enrich the holders of Northwestern stock at the expense of the holders of Chicago and Galena stock. The transaction was a steal of the worst kind, but it was accomplished under legal forms and the victims had no redress. Among those who figured on the winning side were W. B. Ogden, G. L. Dunlap, Perry H. Smith and others, all of whom are now numbered with the most ardent supporters of TILDEN. TILDEN was looked upon then, and has always been regarded, as the chief of the "gobbiers."

WE ARE sorry to see that there is division among the Republicans in two of the Maine Congressional districts, and that there is a chance of Democratic success in one or both of them. It is earnestly to be hoped the differences in these districts may be amicably adjusted before election day. Neither Maine nor any other State can afford to permit personal feeling or revenge to overcome party unity, in view of the disgraceful and dangerous doings of the Confederate House of Representatives. The question is not one of men, but of principle. As the Washington *Republican* pertinently says:

In the event of TILDEN'S election to the Presidency every Republican can see the importance of having a Republican Congress to check him in the course he would be compelled to pursue. Southern claims, amounting to millions upon millions of dollars, would be presented and passed in case of a Democratic Executive and Congress. These claims are already prepared, or in the course of preparation. They embrace all property of every description destroyed on account of the rebellion. But it will be said that there is no danger of the election of TILDEN. Admit it, what then? A Democratic House, with the same composition with the present, can work incalculable harm to the cause of right and justice, besides crippling the workings of the Government. Argument upon this point is not necessary to convince any intelligent Republican in Maine or elsewhere. The recent acts of that House speak for themselves.

THERE were more Union soldiers employed by the last House of Representatives than during any session when the Republicans held control.—*Post*.

This statement is not true. The record shows that there were discharged from the Doorkeeper's department twenty-three Union soldiers; from the Clerk's office, nineteen Union soldiers; from the Postoffice, thirteen Union soldiers, and from the Capitol police, two; making fifty-seven Union soldiers discharged by the Democratic House since its organization last December. A number of these soldiers were disabled in the service. There were appointed in their places, as far as can be ascertained, in the Doorkeeper's department, nineteen Confederates; in the Clerk's office, ten; in the Postoffice, fourteen; Capitol police, one; and three committee clerks, making forty-seven Confederate soldiers appointed. The names of many of the employees of the present House, such as extra messengers, folders, and extra committee clerks, cannot be ascertained, for the reason that they are paid upon vouchers instead of a regular roll. A great number of these extra employees are ex-Confederates, and if the exact facts could be ascertained in all the cases the number of ex-Confederate soldiers appointed would be found to exceed the number of Union soldiers discharged. That paper will have to feed its readers different kind of porridge from this.

Miss Florence Nightingale has written the following characteristic letter to the English National Society to raise funds for the relief of the Servian wounded: "Good cheer to your efforts to help the sick and wounded of both sides, and bring them hospital and medical necessaries and comforts, too. I hope in this heartrending war, a war for a cause as intensely interesting as the cause of most wars is uninteresting; a war which will, please God, at last bring freedom, the safety and blessing of home, of industry, of progress, all that Englishmen, and English women, and English children most prize; let every English child give its mite to what are now the valleys of the shadow of death. But for this, to execute righteousness and judgment to all the oppressed, we must help righteousness the sufferers on all sides. So God speed the Eastern war sick and wounded relief fund, prays Florence Nightingale, from her sick bed, August 15, 1876."

The committee of German workmen selected to visit the Centennial Exhibition by the Berlin Centralburen for the benefit of the workingmen, will arrive in a few days. There are twenty-eight of these delegates altogether. With the faculty for study and observation which characterizes their countrymen, they will take home with them many most valuable lessons.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Boston uses and wastes more water than London.

John Kitten, of Illinois, claims to be 108 years old.

Summer has packed her trunks and takes leave of us to-day.

Thomas Toothe manufactures dental instruments in New York.

Canada sends $86,000 worth of horseflesh to the Centennial horse show.

The prevailing cool weather is everywhere attended by a marked decline in the death rate.

Autumn will be here to-morrow, and the rustic rambles will soon be carpeted with leaves.

Finland, not to be outdone by the United States, is holding an industrial exposition at Helsingfors.

A luscious new fruit has been discovered in Queensland, combining the flavor of the pine apple and pear.

The second occultation of Saturn by the moon will take place early on the morning of the 3d of September.

The first American side-spring buggy was recently driven through the streets of Paris by an American.

New York physicians complain that malaria diseases are spread through the agencies of the public laundries.

During the last four years the membership of trades' unions in this country has fallen off fifty-eight thousand.

The gaudy little plant with a spindle stem, sometimes called "butter and eggs," now spangles the fields with gold.

The permanent fund of the Smithsonian Institution has increased from $54,000 at the beginning of its career to $700,000.

China would seem to be on the verge of war not only with Spain and England, but also with Germany and other powers.

Captain Eads has pried the mouth of the Mississippi almost wide open. There is now twenty-one feet of water on the bar.

Society belles now wear diminutive bells instead of ear rings. The tongues of the bells, however, unlike those of the belles, are silent.

It seems a pity that among the many Centennial attractions a series of international cricket matches could not have been arranged.

England is engaged in organizing a confederation of all the colonies and dependencies in South Africa similar to the Dominion of Canada.

Martin Farquhar Tupper will throw chunks of platitudinous philosophy at the American public from the lecture platform the coming season.

The Virginia and Maryland boundary arbitrators, attended by counsel for each State, have been in session at Cape May daily since the 21st instant.

To-day the Presbyterians of the Cumberland valley in Pennsylvania will hold their annual reunion. The place of meeting is the Oakville camp ground.

This is the felicitous verdict of a Kansas jury in a case of domestic infelicity: "Died of a kick in the stomach from his wife, and he never knew what killed him."

Don't smoke. A man has just been sent to prison for helping himself to one cigar from a box on exhibition in the New South Wales Department at the Centennial.

On and after to-morrow the hours of labor in the several Departments at Washington will be from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., owing to the great reduction in the clerical force.

New York has about three hundred miles of pavement, of which nearly one-half are trap-block, eighty-six cobie stone, and twenty-one of wood, the latter nearly worthless.

All Bessemer steel works and all large furnaces and mills having modern improvements to manufacture over forty tons of pig metal daily, are doing well in the Middle States.

The Supreme Court of the United States has struck a hard blow at the usury laws of some of the States by deciding that the State law of penalty does not apply to the national banks.

A good idea. The Grand Jury of Trenton, New Jersey, is asked to indict about a dozen female scolds who are constantly keeping the community and the police courts in hot water.

The year 1876 will probably be known in our history as the year of great expositions. More men have been exposed in it than in any previous year of our existence. TILDEN'S case is the latest and worst.

Theodore Thomas has resumed charge of his orchestra, having apparently conquered his fit of disgust at the world's neglect, and having made it said, new pecuniary arrangements with his performers.

The members of the Baltimore Typographical Union, appreciating the state of affairs among employers, owing to the late panic and the universal fall of values, have agreed to reduce the schedule of wages ten per cent.

A Dress Reform Convention is in session at Philadelphia. Heretofore these conventions have not accomplished much beyond clothing the ladies who attended them in linen and covering the object with a mantle of ridicule.

To-morrow the great swimming match for $2,000 and the championship of America, between Andrew Troutze and Ben Wade, will take place at Long Branch. The distance to be swam is four miles, straight in to shore.

Ten years ago the entire territory comprising Asbury Park and Ocean Grove could have been bought for $500. Six years since there was nothing but sandy barren places where now there are miles of streets and beautiful summer homes.

Texas has planted the true Egyptian rice, finds that it flourishes on prairie upland and yields ten times as much as any other variety; that the heads are larger and the grains heavier, darker and more easily obtained than the varieties now cultivated.

Observations lately made from the top of Mount Diablo, Cal., show the area of land and ocean within view from the summit to be 32,000 square miles. The sea horizon is distant eighty-three miles. The most distant mountain is Lassen's Peak, 183 miles.

For the first time in the history of Michigan railroads, the operating expenses, interest and rental have this year exceeded their gross earnings, and this has resulted not from a decrease of business, but from the very low rates accepted for the business done.

They have found a stone owl in the shape of a pipe, in Kentucky, among other relics of the mound-builders, and it closely resembles those Schliemann finds on the site of ancient Troy. Now let's have a fresh theory about the origin of the mound builders.

The suggestion is made that the marines should be given a chance for a little glory in the Sioux campaign. Since the war, during which many occasions this arm of the service demonstrated its efficiency and its gallantry, there has been little opportunity for them.

PERSONAL.

The report that Mrs. General Sturges, mother of young Sturges, who was killed with Custer, is insane, is pronounced by the St. Louis *Times* utterly untrue.

Ex-Mayor J. V. C. Smith, of Boston, a rather poetical person of an eccentric turn, is building an open-front tomb, with seats and a table, in the beer-garden style.

President Grant has determined to make the trip around the world immediately on the close of his Presidential term of office. Mrs. Grant will accompany him. Ulysses Grant, Jr., will go to Europe on a visit to his sister, Mrs. Sartoris.

John Anderson, the first man to make the ascent of the great South Dome in the Yosemite Valley, is a quiet young Scotchman, who lives hermitlike in a small house near the saddle of the dome, to which he is constructing a stairway of 1,000 steps. He hopes to have an elevator running up and down the chasm one of these days.

Mrs. Rebecca Camfield, who died recently in Georgia, was an aunt of General Longstreet, and the last remaining child of William Longstreet, who, the Augusta *Chronicle* says, ran a miniature steamboat of his own construction up and down the Savannah river, opposite Augusta, ten years before Fulton's invention was heard of.

William S. Mercer, a prisoner in the Nebraska penitentiary, has succeeded in obtaining for that institution the best library in the State. Many of our best writers have sent him complete sets of their works, and he has received large donations from some of the principal publishing houses. It is not every man who makes so good a use of his vacations.

The Indiana Supreme Court has just made a decision of no little importance to faithless swains and forsaken maidens. It is to the effect that if a promise of marriage is by its terms not to be performed within a year, it is void unless in writing and signed by the parties. Let the ladies look to it that they do not set the day over a year ahead, unless they have their swains bound in writing, or else they may have the statute of frauds and perjuries pleaded to their action for breach of promise.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE COMPLETE ARITHMETIC. By Milton B. Goff, A. M., Professor of Mathematics in the Western University of Pennsylvania. Published by A. H. English & Co., Pittsburgh.

This is the second volume of the "American Progressive Series," issued by this house, and prepared by our friend, Professor Goff. The first volume was for younger pupils, and this is for advanced scholars, and is also admirably suited for general readers, because of its utilitarian features for persons following trades and professions. The chief aim of the author has been to compress in a compact and clear form, all the essential elements of the science of Arithmetic, whether as a preparation for the ordinary vocations of life, or as a preliminary training for a course in Mathematics. It is clearly demonstrated that greater results are secured by studying intellectual arithmetic in connection with written arithmetic, and to save time and the use of so many books in this study. The association of oral and written arithmetic is presented in a convincing form. The practical character of this work cannot be too highly commended, as it enters into all the ramifications of tradesmen's occupations, professional life, and departments of Governmental work. The chapters of "Oral" exercises are frequently alternated by the "Written" exercises. Let the reader turn to pages 249—257 for specimens of the practical features of the book, or to pages 211 and 248 and they will find examples of its excellencies. The "Suggestions," occupying four pages in the opening will be found a key to unlock its treasures. Throughout the work it bears the impress of Professor Goff's superior mental cast of mind in mastering the problems of this science. The book is elegantly printed and the arrangement into sections and admirable style of headlines, render it strikingly in contrast with the make up generally of such school publications. We congratulate the Professor in this new *role* of authorship.

AT THE COUNCILLOR'S; or, A Nameless Story. By E. Marlitt. Translated from the German. By Mrs. A. L. Wister, translator of "The Green Gate," "Hulda," etc. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

The title of this work indicates an eminence in several walks of life that is conferred or may be purchased. It hardly gives an idea of this powerful romance, as the reader will soon discover. The plan of the story and the prominency of certain characters indicate the consummate skill of the author as a writer. This was to be expected, as he has won a high place in the domain of fiction by his previous novels. There is a purity and elevated tone that is refreshing these days. The reader will be carried along almost without his consent, because of the glowing descriptions of the scenes and the leading characters of the romance. Mrs. Wister has shown her usual ability and taste as a translator, and she is justly a favorite among lovers of light fiction.

ARTHUR AND BESSIE IN EGYPT. By Sara Keables Hunt. Published by Nelson & Phillips, New York. For sale by J. Horner, Pittsburgh.

The object of this little book is to give some of the phases of mission life, and also describe modern life in Egypt, and how children may enjoy themselves among the ruins of that country. The story is well written, and is built upon a fine foundation. The scene opens in Pennsylvania and embraces European sights, rendering it delightful reading, and just the kind of a book for Sunday school libraries.

THE CROSS IN THE HEART. By T. Taylor. Published by Nelson & Phillips, New York. For sale by Dr. J. Horner, Pittsburgh.

A Crusading story of unusual interest, representing that Philip, the son of a robber chief joins the ranks of the Crusades and goes with them to Asia and is present at the siege and entrance of the Christian troops into Jerusalem in July, 1099, and through the instrumentality of some pious comrades he obtained salvation. It also illustrates the mode in which the "Holy Wars" were conducted. It is a most excellent book for young people.

GIPSEY'S QUEST. By Josephine Pollard. Published by Nelson & Phillips, New York. For sale by J. Horner, Pittsburgh.

Many a reader has already read Miss Pollard's story of Miss Gipsey in previous volumes. Though wild and rollicking, she finally yields to good influences, and earnestly starts on her "quest," which may yet bear about her future in life's duties. It is a delightful story for young people, and will leave salutary lessons on their minds.

THE CHRISTIAN MINISTRY. A Sermon by Bishop Janes. A Centennial Sermon by Rev. H. W. Warren, D. D. Published by Nelson & Phillips, New York. For sale by J. Horner.

"The Christian Ministry," a sermon preached before the New York Preachers' Meeting, February 8th, 1876, contains valuable suggestions concerning the work of the ministry. It gives evidence of the Bishop's admirable style.

The Centennial Sermon by Dr. H. W. Warren, was delivered before the New York East Conference, April 6th, 1876, and published by request of the Conference. It is a discourse bristling with facts, and couched in chaste and direct language. Like the sermon of Bishop Janes, it is elevating and entertaining.

THE MODERN GENESIS. Being an Inquiry into the Credibility of the Nebular Theory, of the Origin of Planetary Bodies, of the Structure of the Solar System, and of General Cosmical History. By Rev. W. B. Slaughter. Published by Nelson & Phillips, New York. For sale by J. Horner, Pittsburgh.

This little volume has elicited diverse criticism, as the author has sturdily attacked systems and theories upheld by distinguished scientists. It is designed to refute the nebular theory of the origin and development of the solar system. It is purely a scientific work, and without reference to theological views, and in the face of eminent scientific men who favor the nebular theory, Mr. Slaughter says: "The nebular theory lacks all the elements of credibility. It is at variance with astronomical facts. It is destitute of philosophical consistency. It assumes everything that ought to be demonstrated. It ignores mathematical relations of forces and effects. In fine, its data are intangible, incongruous and impotent in its conclusions." The work is written in a fine spirit, and we look for some developments arising from this controversy. Those who are interested in this question will find much in this volume calculated to throw light on the subject.

CHRISTIAN BAPTISM: Its Subjects and Mode. By S. M. Merrill, D. D., Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Published by Hitchcock & Walden, Cincinnati, and Nelson & Phillips, New York. For sale by J. Horner, Pittsburgh.

Bishop Merrill has aimed to give the arguments which uphold the views and practice of the Methodist Episcopal Church, rather than a learned and exhaustive treatise. The Bishop possesses peculiar and eminent talents for writing upon doctrinal points, and in this particular field of thought he is second to none. It belongs to that class of works that suits almost all denominations, and covers the same ground of arguments used by the advocates of Christian Baptism. It meets a want, and ought to command a large sale, as it contains the *gist* of this mooted question. The several discourses are: 1. Spiritual State of Infants; 2. The Abramic Covenant; 3. The Oneness of the Church; 4. Origin of Infant Baptism; 5. Historical Arguments; 6. The Nature of the Word Baptize; 7. New Testament Baptisms; 8. Buried by Baptism; 9. Spirit Baptism.

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of Pittsburgh.

63 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.

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No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

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Desire to Call the Attention of Business Men, who wish to reach the Reading Public, to the following

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37 Park Row, New York.
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Centennial Grounds, Philadelphia.
10 State Street, Boston.

DRY GOODS.

James Caldwell & Co.

Invite special attention to their Spring Opening, which will be found unusually attractive:

LADIES' SPRING SUITS

In great variety of styles and material, ranging in price from Five to Fifty Dollars.

Ladies' Embroidered, Braided and Trimmed

OVERDRESSES & COSTUMES,

In Black Cashmere and Drap D'Ete.

Black Cashmere Sacques and Jackets.

Black Silk Sacques and Jackets.

Linen Suits and Costumes.

Black Dress Silks,

From 75 cents to $4 50 per yard.

A choice selection of DRESS SILKS, from 75 cents to $1, in Checks, Bars, Stripes and Plain Colors.

The new Fabrics in CHECKS, STRIPES and MIXTURES, for Ladies' Spring Suits and Dresses.

BLACK & COLORED CASHMERES.

Black Silk Warp Cashmeres and Henrietta Cloths.

Black Tamise Cloth. Black Grenadines and Hernanis.

Black Alpacas, Mohair Lustres and Brilliantenes.

A large stock of Tambourd Lace Curtains, of our own importation, at less than regular prices.

AGENTS FOR THE

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.

James Caldwell & Co.,

115 AND 117 FEDERAL STREET,

Allegheny City.

TTHS

PHILADELPHIA.

NOTICE.

Visitors to the Exhibition in want of VISITING OR BUSINESS CARDS, FINE STATIONERY, RUSSIA LEATHER GOODS, ETC., can obtain them of

MASON & CO.,

at Exposition Grounds, and

1202 CHESTNUT STREET.

STORE OPEN IN THE EVENING.

WILLIAM HEATON,

(Late John Thorniley's.)

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

RUBBER BOOTS & SHOES,

India Rubber and Gutta Percha Goods,

503 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

THE GROSS ABUSES WHICH ARE NOW BEING brought to light in this country in various governmental departments, resemble those terrible diseases which prostrate the body and often destroy it. A simple life would have prevented the national shame, and a few doses of

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient

would have removed the causes which lead to the inflammatory physical attacks under which so many suffer.

TTHS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MRS. S. S. BAIR'S

MERCHANTS' DINING ROOMS,

NO. 146 THIRD AVENUE,

(Second door from Central Hotel, above Smithfield street). Now open and fully prepared to accommodate the public. Meals sent to offices promptly, regularly and punctually—a specialty.

DAY BOARDING at reasonable rates.

DRY GOODS.

William Semple,

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

MOHAIR ALPACAS.

At 22½c, all the latest fall styles and shades of Mohair Alpacas.
At 25c, new fall shades in Alpacas, Poplins, Cretonnes, Debeges, &c.

PLAIDS.

At 25c, worth 37½c, bargains in Mohair Plaids.
At 28, 31, 35, 45c, &c., very choice line of Mohair Brocades.

Fall Dress Goods.

At 12½c, most decided bargains in new fall dress goods.
New Tycoon Repps, Plaids and Stripes in new and beautiful fall designs and colorings.
Empress Cloths, Cashmeres, Merinos, Mohairs, &c., in new fall shades, at lowest prices.

CASHMERES.

Black Alpacas from 15c per yard up. The most remarkable bargain ever offered in these goods.
Black Cashmeres from 35c to $2 00, the best values to be found in this country.
Pongee Silk Brocades at 45 and 50c.
Span Silk Plaids at 37½c.

BLACK SILKS.

At 75c to $3 50, Black Silks.
Although Silks have advanced, ours still remain as formerly, and admitted by the best judges to be fully one-fourth under usual prices.

COLORED SILKS.

At $1 00 and $2 50, Plain Colored Dress Silks.
Also, a very choice assortment in Striped and Barred Silks.

BLACK ALPACAS.

We have received this day from Europe (direct) two cases of Black Alpacas, which we shall offer at very low figures, viz: 35 and 45c. These goods cannot be excelled at such price in goods at 62½ and 75c. for finish and quality.
Extra bargains in Grey Debege at 22 and 25c.
Plain and Twilled French Debeges at 37½c, worth 50c.

FLANNELS.

A complete assortment of Plain and Twilled and Barred Flannels, less than usual prices.
Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans and Waterproofs.

G. SCHLEITER,

89

Market Street.

WSTTHS

NEW GOODS.

LINEN SUITS,
OVERSKIRTS,
JACKETS,
LINEN DUSTERS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

We have opened a new and complete line of Anthony Guinet's Celebrated

Black Cachemere Silks,

Which for price, quality, color and durability, will surpass anything ever offered, at $1 00, $1 12 1-2, $1 25, $1 37 1-2, $1 50, $1 62 1-2, $1 75 and $2 00.

Black and White Striped and Barred Silks. Dark Seal Brown, Navy Blue and Dark Green Dress Silks, at bottom prices.

BLACK CACHEMERES

We have a complete line and better value than any we have sold heretofore, from 37 1-2c to $1 50. We mention as a special bargain 46-inch wide goods, beautiful shade and all wool, at $1 00.
We are offering the most decided bargains in Plain, Plaid and Fancy

Dress Goods.

PLAIN, STRIPED AND BARRED

Hernanis and Grenadines.

We have made sweeping reductions in the prices of these goods, and offer them from 25 to 50 per cent. cheaper than last week's prices, for the purpose of closing out the entire stock. An early examination will amply repay persons desiring to purchase.

Domestic Goods,

Muslins and Prints cheaper than ever. Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Embroidery, Ladies' Hose, Men's Socks and Underwear, and a full line of

KID GLOVES,

VERY CHEAP.

G. Schleiter,

89

Market Street.

WSTTHS

R. H. PALMER & CO.

"LIMITED,"

SUCCESSORS TO R. H. PALMER,

WILL CONTINUE THE

Hat, Cap and Fur Business

AT

No. 151 Wood Street,

AND THE

STRAW, MILLINERY,

AND FANCY GOODS BUSINESS

AT

No. 105 Market Street.

Steam Sliced Smoked Beef and Tongue,

TRADE KEYSTONE. MARK

READY FOR BREAKFAST, LUNCH AND TEA TABLE. PARTIES, INVALIDS. TRAVELERS FOR INVALIDS.

"So delicate that an infant can digest it." Put up in the most cleanly manner, in Half and Pound Boxes. Ask your Grocer for it and try it.

No. 5 UNION STREET,
Between Fifth avenue and Market House.
J. M. McGREERY,
Proprietor.

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company,

59 FOURTH AVENUE.

ASSETS $ 40,443,395.98.
SURPLUS $ 3,916,531.48
DIVIDENDS REDEEMED $3,037,872.83. RATIO PAYING TO INCOME 67½ PER CENT.

E. S. BARRIER, General Agent.

DRY GOODS.

SPECIAL AN

FOR

FALL TRADE!

We desire to inform our many customers and t all their demands for

FALL DRY

All Departments of the House are new and wi desirable to be found in the American and Euro CASH BUSINESS, and having STRICTLY BUT the best possible value for their money. Attenti

DRESS GOODS

which will contain, during the season, all the lat new designs and choice colorings, for Fall and ties. We will offer decided bargains in BLACK DRESS SILKS in all the new Fall and Winter sh will be found in our advertisements twice during

Ladies' Ready

In this Department we will exhibit Ladies' Rea European, Eastern and our own manufacturing, als, cuts and styles, at the lowest possible pr Special attention paid to Wedding Outfits. Part to order by sending us the necessary measures. Woolen, Paisley and Fine Shawls in great variety, found in this Department.

Housekeeping and D

We offer one of the largest stocks to be found in Shirtings, Table Linens, Towelings, Tickings, Mattresses, Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c., &c., all pu turers, and offered at OUR STANDARD LOWE the PIECE or articles by the DOZEN at our LO

Our counters are replenished every morn goods, with prices, sent by mail when requested, by Express or Mail to any part of the United Sta by mail.

WILLIAM

Nos. 165, 1

FEDERAL STRE

JOSEPH HO

MARKET

Offer special inducements to Buyers in much under value to close.

Dry Goods!

Notions, Small Wares, Embroi siery, Gloves, Millinery and St ing daily. Ladies' Nett and Si Fans. Belts, Belting, Mosquito and Cuffs, Panniers, Corsets, large line Gents' White Cott

WHOLESALE ONLY.

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Citizens' Insurance Company,

OF PITTSBURGH.

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Office, NO. 96 FOURTH AVENUE,

(ENGLISH BUILDINGS.)

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stock of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial: Thursday, August 31, 1876.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, August 30, 1876.

The month draws to a close in financial matters with no relief from the old features of dullness and stagnation that have dominated the market for so long. A little improvement is talked of in some quarters but it is not sufficient to improve the situation of affairs materially. The supply of money remains in excess of legitimate business wants, and an almost unlimited amount can be commanded at low rates by borrowers of the proper credit. Where there is seeming advance in rates it must be charged to the inferior character of the security. For Government collateral the banks and saving funds have almost any amount of money ready to loan at very low rates, and on local stocks of undoubted character they are disposed to be liberal, but some securities are looked upon with some disfavor, such speculative securities as oil certificates being rather unpopular in the present fluctuating state of the petroleum market. Loans on first-class collaterals are readily made at six per cent., while prime commercial paper ranges from 6@9 per cent., according to circumstances. From Boston we learn of some improvement in the money market, while Philadelphia reports are of continued ease and abundance of money. The Philadelphia bank statement of last week showed no important movement, though items are generally increased a little. The banks there are much in want of good business paper, of which there is very little making and still less coming on the market. The great desire all around, among business men as well as at bank, seems to be to husband resources, and, as far as possible, avoid losses. There is a studied disposition to avoid risks, and hence so much money lies idle.

—The natural effect of the progress of refunding operations by means of the new 4½ per cent. loan has been to depress the prices of old Government bonds. Since the first announcement that the loan would be made, there has been a decline on 6's of 1881 of 2 per cent.; on 5 20's of 1865 of ¾ per cent.; do new 1¼ per cent.; 1867 and 1868, 2¼ per cent.; new 5's 1½ per cent.; 10-40's 1 per cent., and currency 6's ¼ per cent. The advices from London report a more than ordinarily active market in these securities, while there, as in this market, gradually declining prices. Nor is this surprising, in view of the negotiations in Washington of the 4½ per cents., holders being desirous of getting as high a premium on their bonds as possible before they are called in. The 1867's and 1868's, from the present lack of American credit, will all be called in next year, and redeemed with the proceeds of a 4 per cent. loan, to succeed the 4½ per cent. loan, immediately after the 4th of March next. And if this be so the 1867's and 1868's are little better as a permanent investment than the 1865's now about to be called in. As a question of speculation, money will no doubt continue to be paid for the longer 6 per cent. 5-20 bonds, on the chances that something may turn up to delay refunding at 4 per cent. The amount of the 4 per cents that will be required to complete the refunding of the 5-20s in 1877, and to pay off the 6 per cents of 1881 when due, may be reckoned as follows: Balance of 5-20s, 1865, January and July, $53,221,750; whole of 5-20s, 1867, $310,622,750; whole of 5-20s, 1868, $37,473,800; being a total to be refunded in 1877 of $401,318,300, and to pay off 6 per cents in 1881, $283,681,350, making a total of 4 per cents of $685,999,650.

—The comparison of the volume of bank clearings of the leading cities since the 1st of July with the same period of last year by the New York *Publics* shows an decrease of about 12½ per cent., Chicago and Pittsburgh leading in the decrease, the former having decreased 16 per cent. and this city 15. The table, which shows the clearings since July 1, is as follows:

	1876.	1875.	Per ct.
New York.....	$2,130,833,784	$2,504,233,098	14.9
Boston.....	307,102,762	321,844,596	4.5
Philadelphia..	274,877,772	275,303,872	.4
Chicago.....	175,187,328	205,947,716	16.2
St. Louis.....	121,430,016	133,461,175	9.0
Pittsburgh.....	58,962,000	69,443,952	15.4
New Orleans..	27,720,283	27,127,921	2.2
Total.....	$3,125,884,087	$3,462,926,114	12.5

—Concerning this showing, the *Public* says:

At Chicago, in view of the large shipments of grain, it is not clear that this decline can be wholly attributable to a fall of prices, and there seems to have been at that point a considerable decrease in July and August transactions depending upon other branches of business. At New York the decrease in clearings can no longer be attributed to speculative stock transactions, which have been nearly as large as those of the corresponding weeks last year. But the stock transactions are nearly fifteen per cent. less than in 1875. A very large decrease is shown at Boston as proved by the clearings, which fall below those of last year only 4½ per cent., though prices have fallen more than 20 per cent., and this evidence is supported by the returns of exports and imports, which show a 20 per cent. comparative grain receipts. The same reasoning applies in less degree to St. Louis, Philadelphia and New Orleans, prices considered, show an improvement of 10 and 12 per cent. respectively in volume of business. New Orleans having the advantages of all other cities reporting. It is possible that greater regularity in shipments, resulting from the improvement of the mouth of the river, may already have some effect upon the commerce of that city.

—Under the old statutes a bankrupt was obliged to apply for a discharge within one year from his adjudication as a bankrupt, but under the statutes as now amended by last Congress, he may apply at any time before the case is disposed of by the courts. Section 5, ibs of the Revised Statutes, as amended, reads that "at any time after the expiration of six months from the adjudication of bankruptcy, or if no debts have been proved against the bankrupt, or if no assets have come to the hands of the assignee at any time after the expiration of sixty days, or before the final disposition of the cause, the bankrupt may apply to the court for a discharge from his debts." The section shall apply in all cases heretofore and hereafter commenced."

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

August 30, 1876.	10:20 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Gold.....	110¼	110	110¼	110¼	110	109¾
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup.	113½	113	.....	.....	.....	113¾
5-20's, 1865.....	113½	113¼	.....	.....	.....	113¾
5-20's, 1865 (new)....	113¾	113¾	.....	.....	.....	113¾
5-20's, 1867, registered	116¾	116¾	.....	.....	.....	116¾
5-20's, 1867.....	116¾	117¼	.....	.....	.....	117
5-20's, 1868, registered	118½	118½	.....	.....	.....	118½
5-20's, 1868.....	118¾	118¾	.....	.....	.....	119
10-40's, registered	118½	118½	.....	.....	.....	118½
10-40's, coupons....	118	118¼	.....	.....	.....	118¼
Currency 6's.....	126	126½	.....	.....	.....	126½
New 4½'s, registered	109¾	109¾	.....	.....	.....	109¾
Western Union Tel..	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾
Quick Steamers.....	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾
Pacific Mail.....	22¾	22¾	22¾	21⅞	21⅞	22
Panama.....	128	.....	.....	128	.....	.....
Adams Express.....	103½	.....	.....	103	.....	.....
Wells-FargoExpress	89¼	.....	.....	89¼	.....	.....
American Express..	60	.....	.....	60	.....	.....
United States Ex..	65	.....	.....	65	.....	.....
New York Central..	107¾	.....	.....	107¾	.....	107¾
Erie.....	11¾	.....	.....	11¾	.....	11¾
Michigan Central..	93	.....	.....	93	.....	93
Michigan Southern..	54¾	54¾	54	54	53¾	53¾
Illinois Central....	93¾	.....	.....	93¾	.....	.....
Cleveland & Pitts....	93¾	.....	.....	93¾	.....	.....
Chicago & Northwest	37	.....	36¾	36¾	.....	36¾
Do. preferred.....	.....	.....	60¾	60¾	59¾	59¾
Rock Island.....	103¾	.....	103¾	103¾	103¼	103¼
St. Paul common....	32¾	.....	32¾	32	31¾	31¾
Do. preferred.....	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾	63¾	63¾
Wabash, common....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fort Wayne.....	101	.....	.....	101	.....	101
Ohio & Mississippi..	31	.....	.....	31	.....	31
Cal. & Pacific.....	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	62¾
Hannibal & St. Jos..	127	.....	.....	127	.....	127
Hannibal & St. Jos., pf.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iron Mountain.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	2¾
C., C. & I.....	.....	.....	.....	18¾	.....	18¾
Missouri Pacific....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3¾
South Carolina, adj.	25	.....	.....	25	.....	25
South Carolina, July	25	.....	.....	25	.....	25
Missouri 6's.....	106	.....	.....	106¼	.....	106¼

—The following is the report of prices of the leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central..	.....	.....	47¼
Reading.....	.....	.....	44¾
United Cos. of N. J.....	158¼	159	.....
Pitts., Titusville & Buf	9¼	.....	9¾
Lehigh Valley.....	53	.....	54
Allegheny Valley 7's..	.....	.....	102
Central Transportation	.....	.....	45½
Empire Transportation	.....	.....	59
P., C. & St. L. m. b....	.....	.....	90½

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 109¾.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, August 29.—Money closes easy at 1¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $30,000. Custom receipts $35,000. Clearings $85,000,000. Sterling 487@488½.

GOLD.

Gold opened 110 and closed 109¾, all the sales of the day having been at these prices. Borrowing rates 1, 1⅛, 2 per cent. and flat.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Governments were active and better. A special from London to Kernan's Financial News Agency states that the privately negotiated new 4½ per cent. funded loan was issued today by Rothschilds, for themselves and associates, the subscription lists for which will be opened there and in this country to-morrow. Railroad bonds were strong in the late afternoon dealings. State bonds steadily. Tennessees lower. The stock market opened firm and continued during the morning hour generally strong, advanced ¼@¾ per cent. After meridian Lake Shore dropped to 85¾, and later recovered to 86. Other shares declined ¼@¾ per cent., chiefly Western Union and St. Paul. Pacific Mail was weak and closed at 21¾. Coal shares moved independently of the other market. Later in the day the failure of George H. Marvin & Co. caused considerable excitement among some Missouri Pacific, Northwestern preferred, St. Paul and Western Union on the market, which have a tendency to unsettle prices. There was a decline of ¼@1 per cent. from the price at the second board. The greatest depression was in grain or shares, 6% with Northwestern common to 21¾, and preferred to 54¾. Wes ern Union was depressed to 69¾, Rock Island to 103¾, Lake Shore fell off slight to 85¾, Panama to 128½, Ohio and Mississippi to 32¾. In the final sales Rock Island recovery of ¾@1 per cent. from the lowest point. Coal stocks also declined, the latter half failing to recover. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western sold down to 97¾, and closed at 98¾; New Jersey Central declined ¾ per cent. at 79¾; Delaware and Hudson Canal closed at 81¾@82. The borrowing rate for coal shares were ¾ per cent. for New Jersey Centre, 2 per cent. to flat for Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, and 1@1¼ per cent. for Delaware and Hudson Canal. The market closed active with a lower and unsettled tendency. Transactions aggregated 145,000 shares, of which 14,400 were St. Paul, 7,900 preferred, 10,300 Rock Island, 18,400 Pacific Mail, 20,000 St. Paul, 24,000 Lake Shore, 11,000 Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and 14,000 New Jersey Central. The following were the closing quotations:

Pacific Mail.....	22¾	22¾	21⅞
Western Union.....	69¾	69¾	69¾
Adams Express.....	103½	.....	103
Wells-FargoExpress	89¼	.....	89¼
American Express..	60	.....	60
United States Ex..	65	.....	65
New York Central..	107¾	.....	107¾
Erie.....	11¾	.....	11¾
Michigan Central..	93	.....	93
Michigan Southern..	54¾	54¾	54
Illinois Central....	93¾	.....	93¾
Cleveland & Pitts....	93¾	.....	93¾
Chicago & Northwest	37	.....	36¾
Do. preferred.....	.....	.....	60¾
Rock Island.....	103¾	.....	103¾
St. Paul common....	32¾	.....	32
Do. preferred.....	66¾	66¾	66¾
Wabash, common....	.....	.....	.....
Fort Wayne.....	101	.....	101
Ohio & Mississippi..	31	.....	31
Cal. & Pacific.....	90	.....	.....
Hannibal & St. Jos..	127	.....	127
Hannibal & St. Jos., pf.	.....	.....	.....
Iron Mountain.....	15	.....	.....
C., C. & I.....	.....	.....	18¾
Missouri Pacific....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina, adj.	25	.....	25
South Carolina, July	25	.....	25
Missouri 6's.....	106	.....	106¼

—The following is the report of prices of the leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central..	.....	.....	47¼
Reading.....	.....	.....	44¾
United Cos. of N. J.....	158¼	159	.....
Pitts., Titusville & Buf	9¼	.....	9¾
Lehigh Valley.....	53	.....	54
Allegheny Valley 7's..	.....	.....	102
Central Transportation	.....	45½	.....
Empire Transportation	.....	59	.....
P., C. & St. L. m. b....	.....	90½	.....

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 109¾.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, August 29.—Money closes easy at 1¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $30,000. Custom receipts $35,000. Clearings $85,000,000. Sterling 487@488½.

GOLD.

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Governments were active and better. A special from London to Kernan's Financial News Agency states that the privately negotiated new 4½ per cent. funded loan was issued today by Rothschilds, for themselves and associates, the subscription lists for which will be opened there and in this country to-morrow. Railroad bonds were strong in the late afternoon dealings. State bonds steadily. Tennessees lower. The stock market opened firm and continued during the morning hour generally strong, advanced ¼@¾ per cent. After meridian Lake Shore dropped to 85¾, and later recovered to 86. Other shares declined ¼@¾ per cent., chiefly Western Union and St. Paul. Pacific Mail was weak and closed at 21¾. Coal shares moved independently of the other market. Later in the day the failure of George H. Marvin & Co. caused considerable excitement among some Missouri Pacific, Northwestern preferred, St. Paul and Western Union on the market, which have a tendency to unsettle prices. There was a decline of ¼@1 per cent. from the price at the second board. The greatest depression was in grain or shares, 6% with Northwestern common to 21¾, and preferred to 54¾. Wes ern Union was depressed to 69¾, Rock Island to 103¾, Lake Shore fell off slight to 85¾, Panama to 128½, Ohio and Mississippi to 32¾. In the final sales Rock Island recovery of ¾@1 per cent. from the lowest point. Coal stocks also declined, the latter half failing to recover. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western sold down to 97¾, and closed at 98¾; New Jersey Central declined ¾ per cent. at 79¾; Delaware and Hudson Canal closed at 81¾@82. The borrowing rate for coal shares were ¾ per cent. for New Jersey Centre, 2 per cent. to flat for Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, and 1@1¼ per cent. for Delaware and Hudson Canal. The market closed active with a lower and unsettled tendency. Transactions aggregated 145,000 shares, of which 14,400 were St. Paul, 7,900 preferred, 10,300 Rock Island, 18,400 Pacific Mail, 20,000 St. Paul, 24,000 Lake Shore, 11,000 Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and 14,000 New Jersey Central. The following were the closing quotations:

Pacific Mail.....	22¾	22¾	21⅞
Western Union Tel..	69¾	69¾	69¾
Quick Steamers.....	22¾	22¾	22¾
Panama.....	128	.....	128

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., ROOM 28, FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA., August 30, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Dir.	Force.	Weath
				WIND.		
7 A. M.	30 008	63	88.5	.....	Calm.	Foggy.
2 P. M.	29 975	69	63	S. W.	Brisk.	Cloudy
9 P. M.	29 939	69	79	S.	Light.	Fair.

Mean barometer....29.965 Highest thermom....78
Mean thermom.... 67 Lowest thermom....62

Pittsburgh Female College.

Fall term opens September 7th. Address Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

The Western University

Opens September 4th. Call from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., or address Chancellor Woods.

College and Musical Institute, Beaver, Pa.

Opens September 12th. The President, Dr. R. T. Taylor, will be at home on and after the 1st. Advantages superior to any; expenses less than most. THTHS

Notice.

We are now receiving magnificent white wheat from Kentucky, and can offer our famous Pearl Mill Two Star Flour, made from this wheat, at a lower price and of better quality than ever before. Ask your grocer for this brand of flour, and be sure our name is on the sack or barrel.

MARSHALL, KENNEDY & Co.

Committed for Attempted Felony.

Mayor McCarthy yesterday committed John Dinsmore and Benjamin Page to jail in default of $1,000 bail each, charged with entering a building with intent to commit a felony. Dinsmore was found in Knoble's bakery about midnight, and Page was caught in the act of forcing an entrance into Palmer's millinery store Market street.

Cavalry Recruits.

Some forty-eight applicants presented themselves yesterday morning at the Cavalry Recruiting Rendezvous for enlistment, of which number eight men successfully passed examination, the remainder being rejected. Captain Gordon states that the recruits from here will leave for St. Louis with a party of raw cavalrymen expected here on the second proximo.

General Logan Coming.

John S. Lambie, Esq., Chairman of the Republican Committee on Meetings and Speakers, has received a letter from General John A. Logan, of Illinois, in which the General states he will visit Pittsburgh and deliver an address on October 18th.

It is also hoped to secure the services of Hon. James G. Blaine, Hon. Carl Schurz and Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll.

Allegheny Gas.

Three capitalists from Greenpoint, Long Island, are in Allegheny prospecting for the chances to erect a new gas works. Ex-Mayor Drum accompanied them around. They agree to build the works and furnish gas at certain rates, provided they are guaranteed the street lamps and the lighting of the city buildings. On the other hand the city will file a bill of the prices of gas at certain seasons. The matter comes up before the Gas Committee at its next meeting.

Hiland Avenue Reservoir Finished.

With the exception of some sodding, Hiland avenue reservoir is entirely completed and ready to be delivered over to the city. This morning, Jacob A. Walters, Esq., the contractor; the members of the Water Committee, the reservoir engineer and press representatives will visit the grounds for the purpose of examining the work. The train leaves the Union Depot at 10:15 A. M.

Alleged Barratry.

James Martin, charged before Alderman Kreuter with barratry, on oath of Gerhart Johnson, was committed to jail last evening for a hearing. The prosecutor, who keeps a saloon on Liberty street, alleges that the accused has prosecuted a number of saloon keepers for violation of the license law for the purpose of blackmailing them, and that in a recent prosecution of the deponent he settled the case for seven dollars.

Sunday School Conference.

This gathering of the Sunday School teachers of Pittsburgh and vicinity commences its session at 9:30 o'clock this morning. Rev. Alexander Clark makes the opening address. The programme throughout is excellent, and it is believed that the meeting will be a complete success. The Tennesseeans will be present and dis course some of their sweetest music. The meeting will continue three days, and all friends of Sunday Schools are cordially invited.

Portraits of Hayes and Wheeler.

The Continental Bank Note Company, of New York, has just issued beautiful and life-like steel portraits of the Republican candidates for President and Vice President, which are offered at very low prices. They are printed on heavy plate paper—size of paper, 16x19 inches; size of engraving, 13x11 inches. These engravings are first class, and will ornament any office or parlor in the land. Copies, one dollar each. They are sold exclusively by agents. Address James Wright, publisher and bookseller, 14 Pine street, New York.

Probably Fatal Accident.

Yesterday noon a boy named Gray, aged fifteen years, met with a sad accident on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, at Hulton, which will probably result fatally. It appears the lad was stealing a ride on the accommodation train, when he was jostled from the platform and pitched violently on his head on the track, fracturing his skull. Medical aid was promptly summoned and the injured youth made as comfortable as his sufferings would permit. It is feared he may not recover. The lad's parents reside on Bedford avenue.

Italian Bookkeeping.

Yesterday Andrew Sporigi, the President of the Italian Union and Brotherhood, of the city of Pittsburgh, made an information before Alderman Million against Augustino DeMartina, charging him with larceny as bailee. The defendant was recently Secretary of the organization with which the prosecutor is President, and it is alleged that when his term of office expired he refused and still refuses to give up the books, the seal and other articles and documents appertaining to his office. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the ex-Secretary.

Attempted Suicide.

Frederick Ely, a German laborer employed by Joseph A. Ilt, a dairyman residing at No. 15 Green street, Allegheny, attempted to take his life, last evening, by cutting an artery in his arm. He has been on a spree for several days, and was in a condition bordering on *delirium tremens* when he manipulated on himself with a large knife and inflicted seven gashes in his left arm, none of which were deep enough to reach the artery. Mrs. Abt, who witnessed the act, called in a policeman, who took the madman to the lock-up. His wounds are not of a serious character.

A Questionable Demand.

The District Attorney at Erie has made what United States Attorney McCormick considers an unusual demand. He applies to the United States Court here for a writ of *habeas corpus* for the production of two United States prisoners, now under confinement for passing counterfeit money, to act as witnesses in the trial at Erie against Nichols, the ex jailor. Nichols is charged with furnishing the notorious Tax Barne with the tools with which Barrie nearly all last Erie States the law

French Visitors.

We take the following from Tuesday's Philadelphia *Times*: "The expected French delegation has arrived—five members yesterday morning, the rest last evening. They are much pleased with this country and their reception, and are a fine, intelligent looking body of men. They are to go in a body to the Centennial to-day, under escort of the French commission. They will devote time to working up their specialities at the Exhibition, and will then visit the prominent industrial establishments of Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and elsewhere. The purpose of their visit is to study up machinery and engineering, and they are much impressed with American resource and ingenuity in those departments."

Reunion of Presbyterians.

The Presbyterian reunion at Shiris' Grove, near Washington, Pa., takes place to-day. Extensive preparations have been made for the interesting event, and it will no doubt be a great success—probably one of the largest and happiest church gatherings that has ever taken place in this section. It is to be a basket picnic, and while there will be some brief addresses, it is intended the day shall be spent in social enjoyment. General J. K. Moorhead will be President. Trains will depart from Union Depot at 7:15 and 9:15 A. M. and return at an early hour in the evening and should the weather be inclement the college building. Town Hall and other public buildings will be thrown open. We are informed by Dr. George P. Hays, President of Washington and Jefferson College, that nearly all the congregations in Western Pennsylvania will be represented. Pittsburgh and Allegheny City will send several hundred persons, and the indications are that the attendance from other communities will be proportionately large.

Willard School.

This well-known educational institute will begin its tenth academic year on Monday, September 4th. Parents and others interested are directed to advertisement in this morning's issue.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Second Day's Proceedings—Interesting Exercises.

The Institute assembled at half-past nine o'clock, in the Morse School Hall, Professor Burtt in the chair. The first exercise of the morning consisted in instruction in the subject of Physical Geography, the topic of the lesson being "Temperature." The lesson was in the nature of a school room talk, presenting the subject in the same manner to the institute as to a class in the daily exercises of the school room. Miss Ralston is one of our most successful teachers and is well posted in methods, as is well known to our teachers, hence it is unnecessary to say that the lesson upon Temperature was a complete success.

W. G. Douglass followed with an exercise upon "School Recitations," which was practical and profitable, suggesting many things calculated to improve our methods of conducting recitations. The discussion upon the "Assignment of Lessons" was resumed, and remarks were made by Messrs. Squires and Harris.

On motion of Professor Luckey, the nominations for the Permanent Certificate Committee were opened, and the names of Principal J. P. Andrews and Miss Jane Ralston added to the list. The Chair appointed Miss Wade, Mrs. Ramsey, Mr. Samuel Andrews and Mr. Thomas J. Douglass for election officers.

Mr. C. C. Forney, by his own request, was withdrawn as a nominee for the Permanent Certificate Committee.

Doctor Taylor followed in his usual interesting style upon the subject of "English Literature" and its importance as a study. He said that he proposed to make a short practical address upon the subject. How many of you have carefully studied any one English author? Think for a moment. How many have studied two, three, four five or six English authors? You may answer mentally—make it a kind of mental arithmetic. Then I would like to ask you how many of the four hundred and sixteen teachers of Pittsburgh, and I understand there are nearly as many more in Allegheny, how many of you are members of the Mercantile Library? Raise your hands, one, two, three, four, five, six. I make it my business to study a town. I beg pardon of the *city* of Pittsburgh, I mean no disrespect in calling it a town you know, I have made it my business to study the city of Pittsburgh. I have been at the Mercantile Library, and found there some ten or fifteen thousand volumes of very good books, and a large number of magazines of this country and Europe. I thought now here's a very good chance for anybody on the payment of four dollars a year to have access to the best writings of to-day. One remark right here, Mr. Reporter, on this point: The best English that ever was written has been written the last five or ten years. The Mercantile Library is rich with books from all of the great authors, as well as the leading reviews and periodicals in the English language, supported by the ablest minds and ablest writers of our time. The English writers of the Contemporary Review, and other magazines, are remarkable for terseness and strength of style of English, and are not surpassed by the writers of any other nation on the face of the earth. Granting to Germany and France all the justice to which they are entitled at the present time, the writers of the English language in England and America are far superior. In my peregrinations I found also the Allegheny library—public school library under the control of the directors, open I understand to all the teachers, to all the scholars and all the citizens. There are no doubt other libraries. I saw a very good library at the Central High School. I do not know the condition of the libraries of the ward schools, but hope they are all furnished with good libraries. Upon inquiry the doctor learned that the extent of most of our school libraries was Webster's Dictionary. We do not propose for a more extended synopsis of the lecture. It was an earnest and eloquent plea for increased study of English literature in our schools, and especially upon the part of teachers. Adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Institute re-assembled at half past one o'clock P. M. Professor George P. Fulton read a paper upon the subject of "School Etiquette," which, while it proved to be full of suggestions for the inculcation of manners and morals in the school room, was full of drolleries and sarcasm, wit and attractions, which, when delivered in the semi-serious style of Professor Fulton, convulsed the audience with laughter. The paper was admirably written, and we regret that a press upon our columns prevents us from giving it a place.

Miss Rosa Moore, of the Homewood school, read a very interesting paper entitled "A Story Without an End." It was metaphysical in its nature, and some of the modern doctrines of philosophy were treated in a very able manner. The paper was exceedingly well written and well read.

J. L. Pinkerton, A. M., followed on the subject "Knowledge vs. Faith." The lecture was able and instructive.

On motion of Professor Andrews, a unanimous vote of thanks was tendered Mr Pinkerton for his very able and instructive lecture.

Principal Harrison, of the Committee on Obituary Resolutions, reported as follows:

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First. That Mr. Bancroft in the work in which he was engaged proved himself to be a man of great ability, and truly zealous for the good of mankind, yet was he as solicitous for the concealment as the performance of illustrious deeds; his generosity often being more for the public good than that fame should accrue out of them to himself.

Second. His benevolence was universal, his adherence firm and his devotion constant; he was a true friend and an honest man.

Third—That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family and friends of the deceased, who have our sincere sympathy in this their hour of trial.

On motion the resolutions were unanimously adopted by a standing vote, after appropriate remarks by Messrs. Hickey, Gourley, Harrison and Burtt.

On motion the Institute will adjourn in the afternoon, that teachers who desire shall have the opportunity of attending the funeral from his late residence, Bedford avenue, at two o'clock, and also out of respect for the deceased.

Adjourned.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. District Court—Judge Ketcham.

John C. Flenniken, bankrupt, Greene county. Order made for the sale of certain real estate, discharged of all liens.

Harvey Ferris, bankrupt, Crawford county. Assignee's report of the sale of certain real estate presented and confirmed *nisi*.

F. J. Clemminger, of Butler county, and John C. Glenn, of the same place, bankrupts. Order made in each case changing time for final meeting from the 10th September to October 4th.

Wettach Bros., debtors, Allegheny. Order for a meeting of creditors on 9th prox.

John M. Christy, of Coulonsville, Indiana county, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Referred to Register Maxwell.

Fruit and Flower Charity.

The committee for August acknowledge contributions of flowers, fruits, vegetables, &c., from Mrs. Watson, Mrs. John McElroy, Mrs. M. B. Stottler, Mrs. Robert Schmertz, Mrs. Sweet, Mrs. Geo. Jackson, Mrs. J. Holmes, Mrs. Geo. Black, Mrs. Joseph Dilworth, Mrs. A. C. Dravo, Mrs. J. S. Simmons, Mrs. Gordon; Misses Bealer, Eaton, McKee, Dickson, Maggie and Nellie Park, Belle Chalfant, Nannie Campbell, Virginia Miller, Lillie Vankirk, Mamie McDonald, Annie Love, Jennie Moorhead, Emma Rosenfelter, Frank and Lillie McCreery; Messrs. Bochman & Patterson, J. R. & A. Murdock, Geo. B. Edwards, Fred. Kennedy, D. M. Jenkins, W. M. Kennedy and Geo. Hubley; contributions in cash from Mrs. J. G. Holmes, $5, J. H. McCreery, $2, cash, $5, membership, $5; from paper and magazine boxes at depot, 170 pairs.

To Mercy, Passavant's Homeopathic, Twelfth Ward and Children's Hospitals, Dispensary, Orphan Asylum, Home for the Friendless, Chatham Street Home and Widows Home were distributed 1,213 bouquets, 25 baskets and boxes of flowers, and 50 pot plants, 4 buckets of blackberries, 12 dozens lemons, 8 pounds of sugar, 10 bushels of tomatoes, one-half bushel of onions, 5 bushels of corn, 13 bushels of apples, 1 bushel of beets, 14 bushels of pears, 100 water melons, 12 boxes of peaches, 900 books and papers.

Visited Mercy Hospital, three times, Childrens three times, Orphan Aesylum three times, Widows' Home, once and Home for the Friendless once.

MISS AMELIA VERNER,
MISS LILLIE VANKIRK,
MISS TILLIE MILLER,
MISS JENNIE MOORHEAD.

The committee for September, Miss Lizzie Butler, Miss Josephine Eaton, Miss Lillian Black, Miss Gee and Miss Walker, will be at the rooms of the Association, No. 132 Smithfield street, on Tuesday and Friday of each week, from 9 A. M. to 12 M., for the reception and distribution of donations.

Human Bones Unearthed.

Human bones were discovered a few day's ago by laborers while enlarging a cellar under the house of Mr. Heinderich, of the corner of James and Third streets, Allegheny. A detective advances the following theory: On the evening of December 24, 1853, John Busch left his residence on Pike street, Allegheny, to purchase some toys for his son, John Busch, who now keeps a saloon in this city. Busch fell in with a countryman, one Ernest Rinehart, and the two spent part of the evening at John Harris' saloon, on Perry street. From that place the two departed. The last place where Busch was seen was at or near the house of a man named Hart, who had a saloon on the corner of Gerst's alley and Second street, in the Third ward. Nothing has ever been heard of Busch since, and the idea gained strength that these bones were of the missing man of twenty-three years ago. Who knows?

BASE BALL.

The Alleghenies Finally Win a Game—The Red Stockings Beaten by 2 to 1—A First Class Game—Notes of the Base Ball Field.

The Alleghenies finally plucked up heart of grace, yesterday, and got over the nine innings in safety, beating the Red Stockings, of Cincinnati, by the very creditable score of 2 to 1. The game, taken all in all, was one of the best of the season and afforded an opportunity for very steady and good playing, with one or two decidedly brilliant efforts in the field. The result would have been even better for the Alleghenies if they had not made their customary let-down in the ninth inning, when the Reds got a man home on errors of Gallagher and Lane, and for a few moments it seemed as if they might win the game there, when a brilliant double play of Wilkinson on a hot fly from Booth, stopped them. To show how much was done in the closing inning, we may remark that of the three errors made by the home nine, two were made then, and of the five base hits made by the Reds, three were on that inning. Wilkinson's play saved the game, however, and was applauded to the echo. The Alleghenies made six base hits and the Reds five errors, so that the score is very much in favor of the former.

In the field the strong points were the play of Cummings, Nelson and Williamson, of the Alleghenies and Foley and Booth, of the visitors. A magnificent play was made by Cummings on a foul bound, which was duplicated by a splendid stop of Booth's in the same inning, and two attempts of Cummings and Foley for fouls, though unsuccessful, were so plucky that they were enthusiastically applauded. The errors on both sides were very excusable and rather creditable than otherwise. The score by innings is as follows:

Innings.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Alleghenies.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1—2
Red Stockings.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says of Tuesday's games: Monday the Bostons went up to Syracuse, New York, and were defeated 4 to 1 by the Stars of that place. Yesterday the Cincinnati Reds were scooped by the Standards, of Wheeling, 11 to 7, and the St. Louis Browns were taken in by the Maple Leafs, of Canada, 9 to 7. If this thing goes on much longer some country club will yet be claiming the championship. Perhaps to-day will confirm the *Enquirer* in that idea.

There is trouble among the South Side cricket base ball clubs, in which the manager of the Wallace nine is charged by the friends of the Anchor club with buying their pitcher, thus winning the game for the championship. The manager of the Wallace says that although the pitcher, Stevens, has since joined the Wallace nine he has made the best record in the games of the Anchor, and denies the charge of bribery in most emphatic terms.

The Redsray that they were umpired out of the game at Wheeling.

Pearson has had an offer from the Maple Leaf Club of Canada to play with them next season.

The Harrisburg kickers will kick to-morrow afternoon against the Louisvilles.

THE SEABOARD LINE.

A Card from Henry Hadley, Esq.

Henry Harley, Esq., President of the Pennsylvania Transportation Company, publishes a card in the Oil City *Derrick*, in reply to what he calls the untruthful lies of an anonymous correspondent of that paper, touching the company of which he is the chief officer. The most material of these "falsehoods" are thus disposed of:

No. 1. He states that we propose to "borrow or get credit from manufacturers for the entire capital required for the project and $200,000 more." We do not propose for a more extended synopsis of the lecture. It was an earnest and eloquent plea for increased study of English literature in our schools, and especially upon the part of teachers. Adjourned.

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John M. Christy, of Coulonsville, Indiana county, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Referred to Register Maxwell.

Fruit and Flower Charity.

The committee for August acknowledge contributions of flowers, fruits, vegetables, &c., from Mrs. Watson, Mrs. John McElroy, Mrs. M. B. Stottler, Mrs. Robert Schmertz, Mrs. Sweet, Mrs. Geo. Jackson, Mrs. J. Holmes, Mrs. Geo. Black, Mrs. Joseph Dilworth, Mrs. A. C. Dravo, Mrs. J. S. Simmons, Mrs. Gordon; Misses Bealer, Eaton, McKee, Dickson, Maggie and Nellie Park, Belle Chalfant, Nannie Campbell, Virginia Miller, Lillie Vankirk, Mamie McDonald, Annie Love, Jennie Moorhead, Emma Rosenfelter, Frank and Lillie McCreery; Messrs. Bochman & Patterson, J. R. & A. Murdock, Geo. B. Edwards, Fred. Kennedy, D. M. Jenkins, W. M. Kennedy and Geo. Hubley; contributions in cash from Mrs. J. G. Holmes, $5, J. H. McCreery, $2, cash, $5, membership, $5; from paper and magazine boxes at depot, 170 pairs.

To Mercy, Passavant's Homeopathic, Twelfth Ward and Children's Hospitals, Dispensary, Orphan Asylum, Home for the Friendless, Chatham Street Home and Widows Home were distributed 1,213 bouquets, 25 baskets and boxes of flowers, and 50 pot plants, 4 buckets of blackberries, 12 dozens lemons, 8 pounds of sugar, 10 bushels of tomatoes, one-half bushel of onions, 5 bushels of corn, 13 bushels of apples, 1 bushel of beets, 14 bushels of pears, 100 water melons, 12 boxes of peaches, 900 books and papers.

Visited Mercy Hospital, three times, Childrens three times, Orphan Aesylum three times, Widows' Home, once and Home for the Friendless once.

MISS AMELIA VERNER,
MISS LILLIE VANKIRK,
MISS TILLIE MILLER,
MISS JENNIE MOORHEAD.

The committee for September, Miss Lizzie Butler, Miss Josephine Eaton, Miss Lillian Black, Miss Gee and Miss Walker, will be at the rooms of the Association, No. 132 Smithfield street, on Tuesday and Friday of each week, from 9 A. M. to 12 M., for the reception and distribution of donations.

Human Bones Unearthed.

Human bones were discovered a few day's ago by laborers while enlarging a cellar under the house of Mr. Heinderich, of the corner of James and Third streets, Allegheny. A detective advances the following theory: On the evening of December 24, 1853, John Busch left his residence on Pike street, Allegheny, to purchase some toys for his son, John Busch, who now keeps a saloon in this city. Busch fell in with a countryman, one Ernest Rinehart, and the two spent part of the evening at John Harris' saloon, on Perry street. From that place the two departed. The last place where Busch was seen was at or near the house of a man named Hart, who had a saloon on the corner of Gerst's alley and Second street, in the Third ward. Nothing has ever been heard of Busch since, and the idea gained strength that these bones were of the missing man of twenty-three years ago. Who knows?

THE ALLEGED ARSON IN ALLEGHENY.

Partial Hearing Before the Fire Marshal.

There was a partial hearing yesterday, before Fire Marshal Livingston, in the case of Joseph Williamson, who is charged with setting on fire the house of Mr. Mawhinney, on Robinson street, Allegheny. It will be remembered that three attempts have been made to burn this house, a timely discovery of the fire each time preventing the consummation of the purpose of the incendiary. Williamson is a carpenter in the employ of the contractors, Messrs. Ferguson, and has been at work on the building. At the last fire a watchman was in the building at the time, and the first intimation he had of the fire was when some of the neighbors kicked open the front door. The defendant was represented by John Barton, Esq., and T. M. Marshal, Esq., represented the prosecution.

The testimony was merely circumstantial. It was in evidence that on the day the first fire had occurred the defendant had been working in the room alone up to six o'clock in the evening. He had gone to the rear door, but was not seen about the place. After the first fire he watched the premises one or two nights, but had been relieved. He went to the house, however, about eight o'clock in the evening, and was seen to leave about half-past nine o'clock. He remarked to some persons residing near that they should look after a watch on that house, as he was going away. The fire broke out in less than an hour after he had departed. His tools were found on the hearth in the kitchen, carefully covered with an iron sink. It was in evidence that window shutters had been carried from the front room and propped up against the windows of the room in which the fire occurred, so as to prevent the light from being seen on the outside. The shutters fitted the windows exactly, and were placed according to the numbers made by the workmen.

The evidence showed that the third fire originated in a closet in the back room, on the second floor. The defendant had been at work during the afternoon putting locks on the closet, as well as two doors leading to the room. The watchman testified that Williamson did not leave the room until some fifteen or twenty minutes after the other workmen had left the building; when he came down stairs, he told the watchman not to close the doors up stairs, as they had been newly painted, but he (defendant) closed up the shutters in the front room, which had been painted that afternoon. The watchman further testified that when the alarm of fire was given he ran up stairs and found both doors tightly closed. They had locks on but no knobs, and were bursted open. Williamson had one knob and another workman was provided with another, but defendant secured the extra knob before the workmen left. Various other circumstances were narrated by the witnesses, but no attempt was made to show a motive on the part of the accused, except that up to the time of the second fire the contractors had no other work.

At this point the hearing was adjourned until next Saturday afternoon, when testimony for the defendant will be given in regard to character. He renewed his bail to appear at the time named.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

The Sligo mill is still idle.

FORBES street is open for travel.

The South Side has its pretty waiter girl saloon now.

The towers on the north pier of the new Point bridge are nearly completed.

TOM MITCHAN, who was shot in Steubenville, is able to sit up in bed and take his meals.

COLONEL GEO. F. MORGAN, who was so severely injured by a fall, Tuesday evening, is rapidly convalescing.

The Pittsburgh Gas Company are putting down gas mains on Fifth avenue, between Wood and Grant streets.

HENRY SELL, an Allegheny vagrant, was sent to the House of Correction for sixty days by Acting Mayor Nellie.

A SUNDAY school is to be started in the old Twenty-fourth ward engine house, as a branch of St. John's Catholic Church.

A DRUNKEN man fell through the hatchway at the water works foundation on Tuesday, and sustained the fracture of an arm.

THE shipment of nails, tacks, merchantable iron and glass by the Pittsburgh and St. Louis Railway was very large yesterday.

ON motion of George T. Oliver, Esq., Archie Cummins, Esq., of this city, was admitted to practice in the United States Courts.

THIRTY days at Claremont was the sentence imposed by Acting Mayor Nellie, of Allegheny, on Henrietta Streibly for disorderly conduct.

THE barn from box 215, at one o'clock yesterday morning, was caused by the burning of a small wood shed on Liberty avenue, East End.

WENDELL HEROLD, who is charged by Catharine Mahl with malicious mischief, was yesterday committed by Alderman McMasters for a hearing.

SOME fears are entertained by his friends that a Twenty-fifth ward window glass blower, who disappeared suddenly not long ago, has met with foul play.

THE stove works of Messrs. A. Bradley & Co. are running to their full capacity, and the firm has not had a more active or promising trade for ten years past.

AN insane man was found wandering along Ohio street, Allegheny, last evening, and was taken to the lock-up. His shirt was marked with the name of W. Kappelman.

THE receipts of blackberries by the Monongahela river packets during the present season amount to 1,635 packages, averaging about ninety cents a package, and yielding a total of nearly $8,000.

DANIEL FREUHART was committed to jail yesterday by Alderman Thomas for a hearing on charges of larceny and assault and battery with intent to commit rape, preferred by Mary E. Williams.

THE camp meeting at Arnold's Park closed last evening Rev. Dr. C. A. Holmes delivering the valedictory sermon. The exercises were very interesting. The meeting has been thoroughly successful.

JOHN UNGER, a bartender in a three cent beer saloon on Smithfield street, was committed to jail yesterday by Alderman McMasters for trial on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by Charles Brown.

ROSE HAULY, who became security in the sum of $500 for William Hauly, charged with desertion and refusing to support, withdrew from the bond yesterday. He was already in jail, however, on another charge.

BETWEEN three hundred and four hundred Fellows will leave this country for Philadelphia, for the parade of the 20th prox. They will not go as a body, though leaving together and traveling at excursion rates.

THE alarm of fire shortly before ten o'clock yesterday morning, from box No. 37, was caused by the discovery of flames issuing from the roof of a dwelling at No. 285 Second avenue. The fire was extinguished with Babcocks.

THE teachers for the ensuing term of the Etna schools are as follows: W. H. Gross, Principal; Miss Clara Miller, Room No. 2; Sadie Williams, No. 3; Mollie Henderson, No. 4; Iola M. Thomas, No. 5; Sadie Kisk-adden, Primary Department.

A MYSTERIOUS woman has been troubling the minds of the Union Depot police, for some weeks past. She has been making regular visits to the ladies' waiting room, representing herself to be a female detective plying her vocation.

ROBERT WATERS, of Dallas Station, was before Alderman McMasters yesterday on a charge of obtaining money from James Conlon by false pretenses. The accused waived a hearing and was committed for court in default of bail in $200.

WILLIAM SEMPLE, Esq., the renowned dry goods dealer, reached New York on Tuesday, in the steamer, "Anchoria," after a speedy passage of a little over eight days. He has been absent over a month, and this is his second trip over this season. He returns in greatly improved health.

THE residence of Mr. David Agnew, 206 Bedford avenue was entered on Tuesday by thieves, who gained access through a window in the front cellar. The family are away from home, and the police officers who made the discovery could not tell whether or not anything had been taken.

MESSRS. FLINN & BOOTH, contractors for the paving of Wood street, have brought seventeen additional workmen from the Trap Rock quarries, New Jersey, and put them at work getting out stone for Wood street. It is expected that the shipment of stone will be commenced next week, and the paving will be started as soon as a sufficient quantity is delivered to prevent the possibility of delay.

A FEMALE servant in the employ of Mr. Sykes, on North avenue, Allegheny, fell into a well on the premises yesterday morning, and but for the timely assistance rendered by Mr. Michael Lynch, a next door neighbor, she must have perished. The girl's injuries, notwithstanding she fell is twenty-seven feet deep, singular to relate, were but trivial and consisted of a few slight scratches.

VIRGIN ALLEY, which has been repaved from Smithfield street to Cherry alley, is to be graded and paved, for the first time, between Grant street and Cherry alley. The Cathedral school and Bishop's residence abut on Virgin alley, and the Third Presbyterian Church property on the opposite side, which accounts for the fact that the thoroughfare has never been paved, as the parties interested entertained the idea that it would be no improvement.

The first arrest under the misdemeanor act of May 8th, 1876, was made yesterday on a warrant issued by Alderman Kehan, of the South Side. The act forbids the pointing of firearms, either playfully or threateningly, at another person, and the penalty is not to exceed $1,000, and an imprisonment not to exceed one year, or both. At the discretion of the Court. In this case Peter Eggerman charged David Duffey, a fellow employee in one of the foundries, with threateningly pointing a pistol or revolver at him. The defendant gave bail for a hearing.

PROF. STEINER, of Vienna, representative of the Austrian government to the Centennial, has been on a visit to Allegheny for several days. He has visited the new pumping works at Negley's run, in company with Mechanical Engineer Lowry and Assistant Schunreiter. He also inspected our fire department, and all the bridges in this vicinity. He expressed himself as well pleased with the sights he saw and the treatment he received. He goes to Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago and Milwaukee before leaving for home.

CENTENNIAL RALLY.

DEDICATED TO THE SEVENTH WARD HAYES AND WHEELER GLEE CLUB, BY MRS. S. C. P.

We'll rally at the polls, boys,
On next election day—
Shouting for victory and freedom:
For open schools and money true,
We're bound to have the sway—
Shouting for victory and freedom.

CHORUS.

The Union forever, hurrah, boys! hurrah!
Hayes is our leader—
The nation's brightest star.
While we rally round the flag, boys,
We'll rally once again,
Shouting for victory and freedom.

We'll rally, boys, for General Hayes,
So gallant and so brave—
Shouting for victory and freedom.
We're going to make him President,
And thus the nation save—
Shouting for victory and freedom.
Chorus—

And Wheeler, our Vice President,
Never swerved from truth and right—
Shouting for victory and freedom.
Hich honors to bestow on him
The nation will delight—
Shouting for victory and freedom.
Chorus—

We will rally, boys, for Errett;
Our honor he'll defend—
Shouting for victory and freedom.
Home we know as ever faithful,
To Congress we will send—
Shouting for victory and freedom.
Chorus—

And when the strife is over,
Our efforts glory-crowned—
Shouting for victory and freedom;
We'll praise our God for victory;
Our flag still rally round—
Shouting for victory and freedom.
Chorus—

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Manager Gotthold is getting the Opera House into such condition as must prove eminently satisfactory not only to the patrons of the drama, but also to the people who "walk the boards" behind the curtain. The Opera House—which, by the way, is one of the finest and most commodious temples of Thespis in the whole United States—has been thoroughly cleansed, and much work, time and money expended most judiciously in the way of redecoration and embellishment. The proscenium boxes have been relieved from their monotonous look by the application of a little gold leaf. All the improvements are not yet completed, and further notice of them is postponed until the regular opening of the house.

While the artisans have been taking care of this part of the theater, Manager Gotthold has been busy in New York, securing attractions for the season, and in collecting a stock company able to stand alone without the help of a "star." He claims to have the largest and best company regularly engaged here since the days of Gus. Adams, having twenty-six speaking people on a roster of thirty-five. The list of the ladies and gentlemen is given herewith:

Miss Marie Bernard, Miss Kate Fletcher, Miss Lizzie Herbert, Miss Alice Hastings, Miss Jennie Bray, Miss Celia Johnson, Miss Helen Justh, Miss Carry Bray, Mrs. E. B. Holmes, Miss Ermine Mitchell, Miss Annie Curran, Miss Cornelia Conn, Miss Fisher; Messrs. Fred. Bick, J. F. Dean, John McDonald, S. S. Hamilton, Hamilton Harris, Walter Standish, L. H. Stockwell, L. R. Williams, Wm. A. Lang, Sid. R. Ellis, H. Mainhall, Webster Street, Joseph Mitchell, Winfield Arter, W. H. Crompton, C. Newton Gotthold; Professor Louis Zierbart, musical director; Arthur Palmer, scenic artist; T. Carrol, assistant scenic artist; Charles Crosby, master machinist and carpenter; R. K. Marshall, property maker; John Daly, gas engineer; Messrs. Law and Charles Garber, ushers; W. Johnson and Fred. Rivers, doorkeepers; Dan. Silvius and Harry Miller, checkers; W. H. Crompton, business manager and treasurer; Thos. Madigan, assistant treasurer; Sid. R. Ellis, prompter; Fenwick Foster, messenger. The stage direction will be under the personal supervision of Mr. J. N. Gotthold. Several new features will be introduced. The ushers and messenger will be furnished with elegant uniforms, and the latter will be in readiness every evening to attend on patrons of the house.

As to stellar attractions. The regular season will be inaugurated on September 11th by Kate Claxton in her great Union Square success "Conscience," who will be followed by Miss Lillie Belden, the talented and accomplished Shakespearian actress. Charles Fechter, Charlotte Thompson, Ben De Bar, as "Falstaff," Katherine Rogers, Oliver Doud Byron, Maggie Mitchell, Fawcett Rowe in "Brass," Kate Fisher, Furbish Fifth Avenue Combination, Bryon's "Sardanapalus," as produced at Booth's Theatre, New York, Fanny Davenport, Dion Boucicault in the "Saughraun," Minnie Palmer in her new play, "Kis es," John E. Owens, Daly's Fifth Avenue "Pique" Company, Frank Chan